



National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Social Science Program

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Social Science Studies Collection

Call

SB481.V5 V4 no.1 1982

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Visitor Mapping,
Grand Teton National Park

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ;
inventory ; mapping ; services ; documentation ;
concessions ; pilot study ; Grand Teton National Park

Title

Mapping Interpretive Services: A Pilot Study At Grand
Teton National Park: Summer 1982

Author(s)

Machlis, Ham, Van Every

Summary

The report describes an effort to develop a technique for inventorying or "mapping" the interpretive services offered to visitors to National Park System areas. The authors argue that as a first step, interpretive services need to be documented. Second, a brief literature review is provided. Third, the authors provide a conceptual framework for understanding interpretation, and suggest important variables. Next, the methods used in the pilot study are outlined. Then, the authors present the results of the research. Finally, they suggest several ways to use the information, and make recommendations.

Call

SB481.V5 V4 no.2 1984

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Mapping Interpretive Services,
Interpretation, Barriers

Key Words

interpretation ; interpretive services ; mapping ; barriers
; adoption ; diffusion ; interpretive managers ;
management ; planning ; survey

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 2: Mapping Interpretive
Services: Identifying Barriers To Adoption And
Diffusion of The Method: 1983

Author(s)

Machlis, Van Every

Summary

This report describes a 1983 survey of National Park Service interpretive managers and planners. The purpose of this survey was to identify potential barriers to the adoption of the interpretive services mapping technique. The technique was developed as part of an ongoing visitor services project at the Cooperative Park Studies Unit.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.3 1983

Park(s)

YELL/MORU

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitors, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor study ; survey ; interpretation ; interpretive services ; mapping ; Yellowstone National Park ; Mount Rushmore National Memorial

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 3: Mapping Interpretive Services: A Follow-Up Study At Yellowstone National Park And Mt. Rushmore National Memorial

Author(s)

Ham, Machlis, Dragon, Kardos, Lewis, Narby

Summary

This report is the third in a series of reports on the Visitor Services Project. It describes Yellowstone National Park and Mt. Rushmore National Monument during the summer of 1983. The purpose of the study was to refine a technique for mapping interpretive services provided by the public and private sectors in the National Park Service areas.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.4 1983

Park(s)

YELL

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitors, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; visitor mapping ; management ; planning ; Yellowstone National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 4: Mapping Visitor Populations: A Pilot Study At Yellowstone National Park

Author(s)

Machlis, Ham, Dragon, Narby, Lewis

Summary

This report describes a pilot effort to design a practical technique for gathering useful management information about visitors. The effort is part of a wider Visitor Services Project being conducted by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. The general trend of more visitors, more services, and more complex management create the need for information about the people who visit units of the National Park System.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.5 1985

Park(s)

NOCA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitors, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor characteristics ; visitor survey ; interpretation ; visitor mapping ; management ; planning ; North Cascades National Park ; Hozomeen ; Stehekin

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 5: North Cascade National Park Service Complex

Author(s)

Baldwin, Machlis, Johnson

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping program undertaken at North Cascades National Park Service Complex during the summer of 1985. The effort was part of an on-going project to develop practical techniques for collecting visitor data that would be useful for park management. Data were collected from visitors to three main areas of the park - the North Cascade Highway Corridor, Hozomeen, and Stehekin.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.6 1985

Park(s)

CRLA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitors, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor characteristics ; visitor survey ; visitor mapping ; interpretation ; management ; planning ; Crater Lake National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 6: Crater Lake National Park

Author(s)

Baldwin, Machlis, Hospodarsky, Field

Summary

This report describes the results of a study conducted at Crater Lake National Park during the summer of 1985. The effort was part of an on-going project to develop practical techniques for collecting visitor data that would be useful for park management.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.7 1986

Park(s)

GETT

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitors, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor characteristics ; visitor behavior ; visitor survey ; visitor mapping ; interpretation ; tour ; modern structure ; Gettysburg Address ; management ; planning ; Gettysburg National Military Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 7: Gettysburg National Military Park

Author(s)

Machlis, Baldwin

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Gettysburg National Military Park during the summer of 1986. The purpose of the study was to provide the park staff with useful information about their visitors and interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.8 1986

Park(s)

INDE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; visitor survey ; interpretation ; activities ; bookstore ; City Tavern ; Independence National Historical Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 8: Independence National Historical Park

Author(s)

Machlis, Baldwin

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study at Independence National Historical Park during the week of July 31-August 6, 1986. Visitors were contacted in six city blocks surrounding park buildings. The visitor survey provides a profile of the people who visit this unit of the National Park System, which sites they visit, their activities, their reasons for purchasing items at park bookstores, their reasons for visiting City Tavern, and their sources of information about the Park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.9 1986

Park(s)

VAFO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; visitor survey ; interpretation ; activities ; management ; planning ; Valley Forge National Historical Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 9: Valley Forge National Historical Park

Author(s)

Machlis, Baldwin

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Valley Forge National Historical Park during the summer of 1986 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One purpose of the study was to provide the park staff with useful information about their visitors and their interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.10 1987

Park(s)

COLO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor characteristics ; visitor survey ; activities ; interpretation ; seasonal variation ; management ; planning ; Williamsburg ; Colonial National Historical Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 10: Colonial National Historical Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes a survey of visitors conducted in Colonial National Historical Park in the fall of 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the purposes of this project was to provide park management with useful information about visitors to the park and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.11 1987

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; accommodations ; visitor center ; management ; planning ; Grand Teton National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 11: Grand Teton National Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Grand Teton National Park the week of July 12-18, 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. Questionnaires were given to 1,500 visitors and 499 were returned, for a 33% response rate. One goal of the study was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the park's interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.12 1987

Park(s)

HAFE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; expenditures ; management ; planning ; survey ; Harpers Ferry National Historical Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 12: Harpers Ferry National Historic Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park the week of July 26-August 1, 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One goal of the study was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the park's interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.13 1987

Park(s)

MEVE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; expenditures ; management ; planning ; Mesa Verde National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 13: Mesa Verde National Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Mesa Verde National Park the week of June 19-25, 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors to the park and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.14 1987

Park(s)

SHEN

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; expenditures ; management ; planning ; Shenandoah National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 14: Shenandoah National Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Shenandoah National Park during the summer and fall of 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors to the park and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.15 1987

Park(s)

YELL

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; expenditures ; accommodations ; survey ; management ; planning ; Shenandoah National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 15: Yellowstone National Park: July, 1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Yellowstone National Park during the week of July 12-18, 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors to the park and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.16 1987

Park(s)

INDE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; expenditures ; accommodations ; survey ; management ; planning ; Independence National Historical Park

Title

Visitor Services Project Report 16: Independence National Historical Park: 1986/1987

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken at Yellowstone National Park from 1986 to 1987 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors to the park and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.17 1988

Park(s)

GLCA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; recreation ; non-recreational users ; lakeshore ; backcountry ; survey ; management ; planning ; Glen Canyon National Recreation Area

Title

Visitor Services Project: Glen Canyon National Recreation Area: July, 1988

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken on the week of July 17-23, 1988 at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.18 1988

Park(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; recreation ; transportation ; wildlife ; concessions ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; Denali National Park and Preserve

Title

Visitor Services Project: Denali National Park and Preserve: July, 1988

Author(s)

DENA

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken on the week of July 26-August 1, 1988 at Denali National Park and Preserve by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.19 1988

Park(s)

BRCA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; recreation ; origins ; destinations ; facilities ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; Bryce Canyon National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Bryce Canyon National Park: July, 1988

Author(s)

Machlis, Littlejohn, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken on the week of July 10-16, 1988 at Bryce Canyon National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.20 1988

Park(s)

CRMO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; recreation ; origins ; destinations ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; Craters of the Moon National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: Craters of the Moon National Monument: June, 1988

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen, Madison

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor mapping study undertaken on the week of June 26-July 2, 1988 at Craters of the Moon National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.21 1989

Park(s)

EVER

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; services ; facilities ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; Everglades National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Everglades National Park: February, 1989

Author(s)

Dolsen, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of February 26-March 4, 1989 in Everglades National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.22 1989

Park(s)

STLI

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; services ; facilities ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; Statue of Liberty National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: Statue of Liberty National Monument: June, 1989

Author(s)

Madison, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of June 18-26, 1989 at Statue of Liberty National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.23 1989

Park(s)

WHHO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; transportation ; tickets ; tours ; information ; services ; facilities ; visitor center ; Washington, D.C. ; White House

Title

National Park Service Visitor Services Project: The White House Tours: Summer 1989

Author(s)

Machlis, Dolsen

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the June 28-July 1, 1989 at the White House by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.24 1989

Park(s)

LIHO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; tours ; tickets ; handicapped ; expenditures ; interpretation ; survey ; Lincoln Home National Historic Site

Title

Visitor Services Project: Lincoln Home National Historic Site: July, 1989

Author(s)

Dolsen, Littlejohn, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of July 2-8, 1989 at Lincoln Home National Historic Site by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.25 1989

Park(s)

YELL

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; fire ; opinions ; survey ; management ; planning ; Yellowstone National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Yellowstone National Park: July, 1989

Author(s)

Littlejohn, Dolsen, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of July 12-18, 1989 at Yellowstone National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.26 1989

Park(s)

DEWA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; survey ; management ; planning ; Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area

Title

Visitor Services Project: Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area: July, 1989

Author(s)

Madison, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of July 22-30, 1989 at Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.27 1989

Park(s)

MUWO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; expenditures ; shuttle ; reservation ; survey ; management ; planning ; Golden Gate National Recreation Area ; Muir Woods National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: Muir Woods National Monument: March, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn, Machlis

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of August 2-8, 1989 at Muir Woods National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.28 1990

Park(s)

CANY

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; expenditures ; tours ; education ; survey ; management ; planning ; Canyonlands National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Canyonlands National Park: May, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of May 10-16, 1990 at Canyonlands National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.29 1990

Park(s)

WHSA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; expenditures ; survey ; management ; planning ; White Sands National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: White Sands National Monument: May, 1990

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of May 26-June 1, 1990 at White Sands National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.30 1990

Park(s)

NACC

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; information ; bus ; tours ; capital ; facilities ; survey ; management ; planning ; National Capital Parks - Central

Title

Visitor Services Project: The National Monuments: June, 1990

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project undertaken the week of June 17-23, 1990 at National Capital Parks - Central by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as a part of the Visitor Studies Project. One goal of this survey was to provide park managers with information about visitors and the interpretive program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.31 1990

Park(s)

KEFJ

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; transportation ; expenditures ; oil spill ; survey ; management ; planning ; Kenai Fjords National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Kenai Fjords National Park: July, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 7-13, 1990 in Kenai Fjords National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide park managers with information about the visitors and the interpretation program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.32 1990

Park(s)

GATE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; interpretation ; activities ; facilities ; survey ; management ; planning ; Gateway National Recreation Area

Title

Visitor Services Project: Gateway National Recreation Area: July, 1990

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 8-14, 1990 in Gateway National Recreation Area by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide park managers with information about the visitors and the interpretation program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.33 1990

Park(s)

PETE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; auto tape ; civil war ; battlefield ; pollution ; interference ; survey ; planning ; management ; Petersburg National Battlefield

Title

Visitor Services Project: Petersburg National Battlefield: July, 1990

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 17-23, 1990 at Petersburg National Battlefield by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project is to provide park managers with information about the visitors and interpretive program in the park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.34 1990

Park(s)

DEVA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; language ; accommodations ; bookstore ; survey ; planning ; management ; Death Valley National Monument ; Death Valley National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Death Valley National Monument: July, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 18-24, 1990 at Death Valley National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project is to provide park managers with information about the visitors and interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.35 1990

Park(s)

GLAC

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; expenditures ; entrance ; exit ; campground ; picnic area ; restroom ; management ; planning ; Glacier National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Glacier National Park: July, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 29-August 4, 1990 in Glacier National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project is to provide park managers information about the visitors and interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.36 1990

Park(s)

SCBL

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; expenditures ; facilities ; trail ; shuttle ; management ; planning ; Scotts Bluff National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: Scotts Bluff National Monument: August, 1990

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping project conducted the week of July 29-August 4, 1990 in Scotts Bluff National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Services Project. One of the goals of this project is to provide park managers information about the visitors and interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.37 1990

Park(s)

JODA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; transportation ; highway ; facilities ; planning ; management ; John Day Fossil Beds National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: John Day Fossil Beds National Monument: August, 1990

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of August 19-25, 1990 at John Day Fossil Beds National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.38 1991

Park(s)

JELA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; transportation ; shuttle ; ranger ; tours ; services ; facilities ; planning ; management ; Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve

Title

Visitor Services Project: Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve: March, 1991

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of March 13-19, 1991 at Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.39 1991

Park(s)

JOTR

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; facilities ; expenditures ; maintenance ; rock climbing ; campgrounds ; survey ; planning ; management ; Joshua Tree National Monument ; Joshua Tree National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Joshua Tree National Monument: April, 1991

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of April 18-24, 1991 at Joshua Tree National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.40 1991

Park(s)

WHHO

Subject Area

Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Demographics, White House

Key Words

visitors ; visitor study ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ; information ; transportation ; tickets ; duration ; facilities ; services ; evaluations ; questionnaires; white house

Title

National Park Service Visitor Services Project: The White House Tours: Spring 1991

Author(s)

Machlis, Madison, Livingston

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of White House tour visitors. It was conducted in November 1991 by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) of the National Park Service at the University of Idaho, in cooperation with Howard University, Washington, D.C. There are two kinds of tours at the White House. Congressional tours are by reservation through congressional offices and have one guide for a limited number of visitors. Public tours have guides stationed in each room, and tickets must be obtained on a first come, first served basis. Interviews were conducted and questionnaires distributed to a sample of visitors touring the White House. The results of those interviews and questionnaires are contained in this report.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.41 1991

Park(s)

NATR

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; historic sites ; transportation ; highway ; entrance ; survey ; planning ; management ; Natchez Trace Parkway

Title

Visitor Services Project: Natchez Trace Parkway: May, 1991

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of May 12-18, 1991 at Natchez Trace Parkway by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.42 1991

Park(s)

NOCA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; shuttle ; transportation ; camping ; reservations ; facilities ; survey ; planning ; management ; Stehekin ; North Cascades National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Stehekin: North Cascades National Park, Lake Chelan National Recreation Area: August, 1991

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of August 25-30, 1991 in the Stehekin region of North Cascades National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.43 1991

Park(s)

CIRO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; facilities ; survey ; planning ; management ; City of Rocks National Reserve

Title

Visitor Services Project: City of Rocks National Reserve: September, 1991

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of August 30-September 5, 1991 at City of Rocks National Reserve by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.44 1991

Park(s)

WHHO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; interpretation ; tour ; congressional tour ; public tour ; transportation ; visitor center ; survey ; planning ; management ; President's Park ; White House

Title

National Park Service Visitor Services Project: The White House Tours: Fall 1991

Author(s)

Machlis, Madison, Livingston

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of April 23-30, 1991 at President's Park (the White House) by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.45 1992

Park(s)

BIBE

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; demography ; expenditures ; maintenance ; concessions ; education ; interpretation ; facilities ; survey ; planning ; management ; Big Bend National Park

Title

Visitor Services Project: Big Bend National Park: April, 1992

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of April 3-9, 1992 at Big Bend National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.46 1992

Park(s)

FRDO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; demography ; transportation ; African-American ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Frederick Douglass National Historic Site

Title

Visitor Services Project: Frederick Douglass National Historic Site: May, 1992

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of May 3-9, 1992 at Frederick Douglass National Historic Site by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.47 1992

Park(s)

GLEC

Subject Area

Glen Echo Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; urban park ; dancing ; amusement park ; theater ; arts

Title

Visitor Services Project: Glen Echo Park: Spring 1992

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report first profiles Glen Echo Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that eighty-eight percent of weekday visitors and 91% of festival visitors arrived at Glen Echo Park by private vehicle. Ninety-nine percent of weekday and 72% of festival visitors spent four hours or less at the site. Festival visitors relied on previous visits (59%), newspaper articles (54%) and advice from friends and relatives (43%) as the most often used sources of information about the park. In addition, the activities that weekday visitors participated in the most during their visit were dance (29%), classes (28%) and riding on the carousel (22%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.48 1992

Park(s)

BEOL

Subject Area

Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site, Visitor study, American West, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; interests ; interpretation ; quality rating ; American history ; fort ; house tour ; audience ; interpretive media ; interpreter ; room furnishings ; domestic animals

Title

Visitor Services Project: Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site: Summer 1992

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most frequent reasons bringing visitors to the fort were to learn about history (78%), curiosity (61%) and to see exhibits/furnishings (51%). Seventy-seven percent of the visitors considered history of the West as a special interest/hobby. Another study result suggests that the most used visitor services were the reconstructed fort and room furnishings. The reconstructed fort and guided tour were the most important services according to visitors. The sales area and seeing domestic animals at the fort were the least important services. The reconstructed fort and employee assistance received the highest quality ratings. Seeing domestic animals and restrooms were considered the poorest quality services.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.49 1992

Park(s)

JEFF

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; demography ; language ; arch ; tour ; fee ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Jefferson National Expansion Memorial

Title

Visitor Services Project: Jefferson National Expansion Memorial: June, 1992

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of June 23-39, 1992 at Jefferson National Expansion Memorial by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.50 1992

Park(s)

ZION

Subject Area

Zion National Park, Visitor study, Interpretation, Visitor experience

Key Words

Outdoor recreation ; demographics ; landscape ; wilderness ; planning ; viewshed

Title

Visitor Services Project: Zion National Park: Summer 1992

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Zion National Park. One of the study results highlights that most visitors photographed and/or painted/drew, stopped at scenic pullouts and hiked less than two hours. Many visitors commented on how much they enjoyed the quality of the landscape.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.51 1992

Park(s)

NERI

Subject Area

New River Gorge National River, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; rafting ; whitewater rafting ; extreme recreation activity ; coal mining ; history ; Appalachian

Title

Visitor Services Project: New River Gorge National River: Summer 1992

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report first profiles New River Gorge National River visitors. One of the study results suggests that sightseeing (91%), hiking (28%) and visiting historic sites (26%) were the most common activities visitors mentioned they participated in at New River Gorge National River. In addition, white water activities, coal mining and nature study were mentioned by visitors as the brochures they used most. Nature study and coal mining brochures were rated by visitors as the most useful.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.52 1992

Park(s)

KLGO

Subject Area

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; gold rush ; pioneer

Title

Visitor Services Project: Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park: Summer 1992

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report first profiles Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that most visitors (67%) spent less than one day at Klondike Gold Rush. Most visitors shopped for souvenirs or gifts (89%), ate in a restaurant or cafe (64%) and used the city walking tour (53%). The most-visited park sites were the Depot/Klondike Gold Rush Visitor Center (85%), the Mascot Saloon (67%) and Moore Buildings (55%). In addition, the most used interpretive visitor services were visitor center exhibits (69%), visitor center restrooms (57%) and park brochure/map (53%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.53 1992

Park(s)

ARHO

Subject Area

Arlington House, Visitor study, Robert E. Lee Memorial, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; interests ; interpretation ; quality rating ; Civil war history ; American history ; museum ; house tour ; audience ; interpreter ; Robert E. Lee

Title

Visitor Services Project: Arlington House The Robert E. Lee Memorial: Summer 1992

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Arlington House, the Robert E. Lee Memorial visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that forty-two percent of visitors said they preferred to tour the house at their own pace and hear informal talks about each room on future tours of the Arlington House. Another study result suggests that most visitors (56%) found original artifacts, what happened to the Arlington estate during the Civil War (52%), and photographic displays (30%) as the three most interesting subjects in the current museum.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.54 1993

Park(s)

GWMP

Subject Area

Belle Haven Park, Visitor study, Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; interests ; interpretation ; hiking ; quality rating ; trails ; park staff ; waterfront ; marsh

Title

Visitor Services Project: Belle Haven Park/Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve: Spring 1993

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Belle Haven Park/Dyke Marsh Wildlife Preserve visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most commonly used services were the park staff (42%), and the bulletin board (34%). The park staff received the highest quality ratings. Another study result suggests that the most-common activities were enjoying the waterfront (55%) and enjoying nature (54%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.55 1993

Park(s)

SAMO

Subject Area

Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area,
Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; urban park ;
event ; Topanga Banjo-Fiddle Contest ; expenditures ;
radio station

Title

Visitor Services Project: Santa Monica Mountains
National Recreation Area: Spring 1993

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report first profiles Topanga Banjo-Fiddle Contest
visitors and then general Santa Monica Mountains
visitors.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.56 1993

Park(s)

WHMI

Subject Area

Whitman Mission National Historical Site, Visitor study,
Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; history ;
meanings of place ; tragedy ; hardship ; multiple points
of view ; American Indians ; pioneers ; conflicts

Title

Visitor Services Project: Whitman Mission National
Historic Site: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Whitman Mission National
Historical Site visitors. One of the study results suggests
that local sites most often visited were the Fort Walla
Walla Museum (34%), Whitman College (24%) and
Pioneer Park (23%). Ninety-five per cent of visitors said
noise, modern structures, and air or other types of
pollution did not interfere with their experience at
Whitman Mission. Visitors also commented on the idea
of multiple points of view.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.57 1993

Park(s)

SITK

Subject Area

Sitka National Historical Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; Alaska ; Russian Bishop's House ; totem poles ; history ; transportation ; exhibit

Title

Visitor Services Project: Sitka National Historic Park: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Sitka National Historical Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that The most used visitor services were the totem poles, park visitor center exhibits and trails. Information from park employees and trails were the most important services according to visitors. The first floor exhibits in the Russian Bishop's House were the least important service. Trails and second floor tour of the Russian Bishop's House received the highest quality ratings. In addition, fourteen percent of visitors said they were Sitka residents.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.58 1993

Park(s)

INDU

Subject Area

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Indiana Dunes ; visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; swimming

Title

Visitor Services Project: Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. One of the study results suggests that most visitors (56%) spent between two to four hours at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. Walking on the beach (61%), sun bathing (52%), and swimming (51%) were the most popular activities during their visit. Swimming (72%), walking on the beach (70%) and sun bathing (64%) were the most common activities the visitors listed as activities they participated in during past visits to the park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.59 1993

Park(s)

REDW

Subject Area

Redwood National Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Redwood ; visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; beachcombing ; bird watching ; hiking

Title

Visitor Services Project: Redwood National Park: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Redwood National Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that viewing the scenery was the most often identified reason for visiting the park (93%). In addition, most visitors (59%) spent less than one day in the park; 25% spent two or three days. They participated in sightseeing (91%), walking/hiking two hours or less (64%), wildlife/bird viewing (39%), picnicking (36%), and beachcombing (34%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.60 1993

Park(s)

CHIS

Subject Area

Channel Islands National Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Channel Islands ; visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; marine resources ; human-wildlife interactions ; wildlife ; photography ; fishing ; Pacific Ocean

Title

Visitor Services Project: Channel Islands National Park: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Channel Islands National Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that the most common activities were marine mammal watching (45%), bird watching (34%) and photography (33%). The most common activities during past visits were marine watching (61%), photography (45%) and recreational fishing (44%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.61 1993

Park(s)

PECO

Subject Area

Pecos National Historical Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; trail

Title

Visitor Services Project: Pecos National Historic Park: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Pecos National Historical Park visitors. One of the study results suggests that the most important services according to visitors were the trail (85%), visitor center restrooms (82%) and visitor center personnel (80%). The best quality services were visitor center personnel (88%), visitor center exhibits (88%), roving rangers (88%), and the trail (87%). The poorest quality service was cultural demonstrations (15%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.62 1993

Park(s)

CACH

Subject Area

Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities ; Native Americans ; American Indians ; Navajo ; culture ; archeology ; visitor experiences ; crafts

Title

Visitor Services Project: Canyon de Chelly National Monument: Summer 1993

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Canyon de Chelly National Monument visitors. One of the study results highlights that most visitors think access to the Canyon, which is owned by the Navajo tribe, should be limited (86%). Indian culture is the topic visitors would most like to learn about on a future visit (84%). In addition, common activities for visitors were stopping at scenic overlooks (95%), photography (81%), viewing archeological sites (67%), shopping for Navajo arts and crafts (51%), hiking the White House Trail (46%) and experiencing Navajo culture (33%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.63 1993

Park(s)

BRCA

Subject Area

Bryce Canyon National Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Bryce Canyon National Park ; visitor experiences ; visitors ; activities

Title

Visitor Services Project: Bryce Canyon National Park: Fall 1993

Author(s)

Madison

Summary

This report profiles Bryce Canyon National Park visitors. One of the study results highlights that seventy-three percent of visitors reported they did not attend conducted activities when they visit national parks. Visitors who attended conducted activities prefer a morning starting time of 9:00 a.m. (41%). Starting times of 1:00 p.m. (22%) and 2:00 p.m. (22%) were preferred for afternoon conducted activities.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.64 1994

Park(s)

DEVA

Subject Area

Death Valley National Monument, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Death Valley ; backcountry ; crowding ; visitor experiences ; visitors

Title

Visitor Services Project: Death Valley National Monument: Backcountry: Spring 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Death Valley National Monument visitors. One of the study results highlights that common activities for visitors were visiting at scenic areas (97%), day hiking on trails (74%), visiting mining ruins/historic sites (73%), picnicking (45%), driving dirt roads in vehicles other than 4x4s (45%) and driving dirt roads in 4x4s (44%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.65 1994

Park(s)

SAAN

Subject Area

San Antonio Missions National Historical Park, Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

San Antonio Missions ; the Alamo ; American history ; time constrain

Title

Visitor Services Project: San Antonio Missions National Historic Park: Spring 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles San Antonio Missions National Historical Park visitors. One of the study results highlights that common activities for visitors were taking photographs, painting or drawing (77%), shopping at the park bookstore (44%) and shopping at the park gift shop (42%). Sixty-six percent of the visitors stayed two to four hours during their visit. In addition, the most used services were the park brochure/map (79%) and historical exhibits and signs (73%). The most important services were the historical exhibits and signs, road directional signs and park brochure/map. The highest quality services were assistance from park employees, park brochure/map and ranger-led programs.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.66 1994

Park(s)

Subject Area

Anchorage Alaska Public Lands Information Center, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; international visitors ; interests ; interpretation ; visitor center ; quality rating ; maps ; facilities ; willingness to pay

Title

Visitor Services Project: Anchorage Alaska Public Lands Information Center: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Anchorage Alaska Public Lands Information Center. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that international visitors comprised 10% of all visitors. Forty-three percent of international visitors came from Germany and 14% from Canada. United States visitors came from Alaska (24%), California (11%) and 44 other states. Another study results suggests that maps, specific subject publications, and field guides were the most preferred future sales items. The willingness to pay fees for services such as film showings, special programs, and camping reservations in the future varied, although 39% said they would be willing to pay fees. Thirty-four percent said they didn't know and 27% said no.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.67 1994

Park(s)

WOTR

Subject Area

Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts,
Visitor study, Recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Wolf Trap; performing arts ; culture ; children ; family ;
quality rating ; repeat visitors ; performances ; music ;
events

Title

Visitor Services Project: Wolf Trap Farm Park for the
Performing Arts: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Wolf Trap Farm Park visitors. One of the study results highlights that forty-eight percent of the Children's Theatre-in-the-Woods visitors were in family groups. Fifty-seven percent of all Children's Theatre-in-the-Woods visitors were ten years old or younger. In addition, visitors evaluated seating locations. Lawn and front orchestra received the best sound quality ratings. The best sound volume was in lawn and rear orchestra seating. The best stage view was from front and rear orchestra seating.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.68 1994

Park(s)

NEPE

Subject Area

Nez Perce National Historical Park, Visitor study,
Native Americans, Demographics

Key Words

Nez Perce ; American Indians ; sacred place ; Chief
Joseph ; culture ; ranger-led program ; interpretation ;
museum ; exhibit

Title

Visitor Services Project: Nez Perce National Historic
Park: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Nez Perce visitors. One of the study results highlights that common activities for visitors were visiting the visitor center (76%), learning Nez Perce history (52%), taking photographs (46%) and visiting historical or archeological sites (41%). In addition, Almost two-thirds of the visitors (64%) cited learning Nez Perce history as a reason for visiting the park. Seventy-four percent of visitors said they visited to learn about history. Two topics were of primary interest: history of the Nez Perce region and the Nez Perce tribe and people, each selected by 69% of the visitors. On this visit, the most used services were the visitor center exhibits (75%), park brochure/map (63%) and information from park employees (51%). Ranger-led programs/tours were the service which received the highest ratings in importance and quality.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.69 1994

Park(s)

EDIS

Subject Area

Edison National Historic Site, Visitor study, Interpretation, Visitor experience

Key Words

Thomas Edison ; demographics ; industrial history ; interpretation ; exhibit ; visitor center

Title

Visitor Services Project: Edison National Historic Site: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Madison and Patterson

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Edison National Historic Site. One of the study results highlights that the most used interpretive services by park visitors were visitor center exhibits (96%), the lab tour (89%), the video theater (77%), and the visitor information desk (75%). The Glenmont house tour was used by less than half of the Edison NHS visitors (43%), and the Glenmont grounds tour was the least used interpretive service (16%). The visitor information desk, the visitor center exhibits, and the lab tour received the highest quality ratings.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.70 1994

Park(s)

SAJU

Subject Area

San Juan Island National Historical Park, Visitor experiences, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; demographics ; San Juan Island ; planning ; interpretation ; American history ; exhibit ; transportation

Title

Visitor Services Project: San Juan Island National Historic Park: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at San Juan Island National Historical Park. One of the study results highlights that the subjects visitors would most like to know about in the future are natural history (68%), Native American inhabitants (64%) and the history of early settlers (63%). The most preferred methods of learning the cultural and natural history in the future are trailside exhibits (63%) and visitor center exhibits (62%). Visitors made many additional comments regarding interpretive services and resource management suggestions.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.71 1994

Park(s)

CANA

Subject Area

Canaveral National Seashore, Visitor experiences, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; demographics ; culture ; planning ; beach ; turtle ; beach policy ; policy

Title

Visitor Services Project: Canaveral National Seashore: Summer 1994

Author(s)

Fitzgerald and Madison

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Canaveral National Seashore. The most used visitor services were the uniformed park staff (74%), park map and guide (39%) and bulletin boards (30%). The most important services were visitor protection and law enforcement (92%), uniformed park staff (90%), and the park map (89%). The uniformed park staff (95%), the information center exhibits (90%) and the trail exhibits (89%) received the highest quality ratings. Some visitors commented on park's nudity policy.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.72 1994

Park(s)

INDU

Subject Area

Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, Visitor experiences, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; demographics ; event ; planning ; special events ; festival ; gateway community ; hiking ; beach ; the Great Lakes

Title

Visitor Services Project: Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore: Fall 1994

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore. A total of 588 questionnaires were distributed to both "festival" visitors (September 17-18) and to "general" visitors (September 17-23). The results from the general visitors suggest that most people (73%) came to the park to enjoy nature. Common activities on this visit were walking/jogging for exercise and walking on the beach. On past visits, visitors walked trails and walked on beaches.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.73 1994

Park(s)

GETT

Subject Area

Gettysburg National Military Park, Eisenhower National Historic Site, Visitor characteristics, Visitor experiences, Visitor study

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Gettysburg ; battlefield ; Eisenhower ; visitor services ; demographics ; planning ; Civil war ; Gettysburg Address ; meanings of place ; museum ; exhibit ; interpretation ; gateway community

Title

Visitor Services Project: Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site: Fall 1994

Author(s)

Madison and Patterson

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site. Visitors were asked regarding the use and importance of the Gettysburg Address exhibit. In addition, when asked, "If you were planning for the future management of Gettysburg National Military Park, what would you propose?" The most frequently listed proposals included: limit commercialism, improve parking, improve informational signs, add a shuttle service, and don't change anything.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.74 1995

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Grand Teton National Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Grand Teton ; visitor services ; demographics ; winter activity ; snowmobiling ; skiing ; planning ; recreation impacts ; controversial issues ; human-wildlife interaction ; wildlife ; Old Faithful ; access ; bison ; ranger ; expenditures

Title

Visitor Services Project: Grand Teton National Park Visitor Study: Winter 1995

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks. One of the study results highlights that the most used information services were the park brochure/map (68%) and visitor center staff (54%). According to visitors, the park brochure/map and visitor center staff were rated the most important services. The best quality services were the visitor center book sales, roving rangers, and visitor center staff. In addition, many visitors participated in winter recreation outside the parks in places such as Jackson Hole and Grand Targhee. Their activities included skiing and snowmobiling. The most visited sites were Flagg Ranch (52%), Moose Visitor Center (44%), and Old Faithful (41%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.75 1995

Park(s)

YELL

Subject Area

Yellowstone National Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Yellowstone ; demographics ; winter activity ; snowmobiling ; skiing ; planning ; recreation impacts ; controversial issues ; human-wildlife interaction ; wildlife ; Old Faithful ; access ; bison

Title

Visitor Services Project: Yellowstone National Park
Visitor Study: Winter 1995

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Yellowstone National Park. One of the study results highlights that on this visit, the most common activities were viewing wildlife (91%), viewing scenery (90%), and snowmobiling (74%). In addition, the reports provide visitor comments regarding snowmobiling issue in the park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.76 1995

Park(s)

BAND

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services ; Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; tour ; shuttle ; transportation ; crowding ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Bandelier National Monument

Title

Visitor Services Project: Bandelier National Monument:
Summer 1995

Author(s)

Patterson

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of July 7-13, 1995 at Bandelier National Monument by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.77 1995

Park(s)

WRST

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, Visitor services, Wilderness

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Wrangell-St. Elias ; visitor center ; demographics ; interpretation ; expenditures ; outdoor recreation ; hiking

Title

Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Wrangell-St. Elias visitors. One of the study results highlights that almost two-thirds of Wrangell-St. Elias visitors (61%) stayed more than one day. On this visit, the most common activities were scenic driving (82%), viewing wildlife (57%), walking around Kennecott (51%), and day hiking (49%). In addition, future visitor center services that visitors would most prefer were exhibits (72%), a park movie (64%), trails (62%) and interpretive programs (53%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.78 1995

Park(s)

ADAM

Subject Area

Adams National Historic Site, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; American history ; interests ; interpretation ; visitor center ;

Title

Adams National Historic Site Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Fitzgerald and Patterson

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Adams National Historic Site. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most visited sites were the visitor center and the Adams Old House (each 88%). Seventy-four percent of the visitors went to the visitor center first. Other sites visited included other Boston sites (62%), the Quincy Homestead (31%) and the Hancock Cemetery (21%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.79 1995

Park(s)

DETO

Subject Area

Devils Tower National Monument, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Devils Tower ; General Management Plan ; GMP ; Native Americans ; American Indians ; monument ; visitor ; visitors ; crowding ; recreation impact ; sacred place ; planning ; collaboration ; public input

Title

Devils Tower National Monument: 1999 Visitor Use Study

Author(s)

Lime, Thompson, and Warzecha

Summary

The purpose of the study was to better understand experiences sought and attained at the monument by visitors, activities engaged in by visitors, visitors' attitudes concerning the quality and adequacy of facilities currently available in the park, opinions of visitors regarding management strategies to address problems associated with park management, and background characteristics of park visitors. Visitors were asked questions about their concerns related to crowding as well as their tolerances and preferences for alternative modes of transportation. This report highlights the findings of this research. Results of the visitor study and other public input will be used to help guide development of the GMP being prepared by the planning team.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.80 1995

Park(s)

MANA

Subject Area

Manassas National Battlefield Park, Visitor study, Civil war battlefield, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; Civil War ; Civil War history ; American history ; interests ; map ; facilities ; battlefield trails ; park brochure ; interpretation ; visitor center ; driving tour

Title

Manassas National Battlefield Park Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Fitzgerald and Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Manassas National Battlefield Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix contain summaries of visitor comments. One of the study results highlights that the most used visitor services and facilities were the park brochure/map (87%), museum exhibits (78%), slide program (67%) and outside information exhibits (63%). According to visitors, the most important services were the Henry Hill Walking Tour Trail, First Manassas Battlefield Trail, park brochure/map and information from park employees. The best quality services were information from park employees, park brochure/map, bookstore sales items and First Manassas Battlefield Trail.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.81 1995

Park(s)

BOWA

Subject Area

Booker T. Washington National Monument, Visitor study, African American focus, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; African American ; African American focus ; outcomes ; diversity ; Booker T. Washington ; slavery ; American history ; interests ; interpretation

Title

Booker T. Washington National Monument Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Patterson

Summary

This report profiles Booker T. Washington NM visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix contain summaries of visitor comments. One of the study results highlights that eighty-four percent of visitors were visiting Booker T. Washington NM for the first time. It was the first visit to an NPS site with a focus on African American history for 6% of the visitor groups. Most visitors (89%) stayed at the site for 1 or 2 hours. Another study results suggests that on a future visit to Booker T. Washington NM, visitors stated they would be interested in learning about emancipation (61%), slavery (60%) and reconstruction (52%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.82 1995

Park(s)

SAFR

Subject Area

Visitor services, San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, Interpretation, Visitor experience

Key Words

visitors ; activity ; expenditure ; planning ; length of stay ; maritime history ; exhibit ; museum ; fee

Title

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes part of the results of a visitor study at San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park. A separate appendix has visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that many Hyde Street Pier visitors (83%) stayed one to two hours. Common activities on the Hyde Street Pier were visiting the historic ships (71%) and taking photographs (55%). Most visitors (88%) felt the Hyde Street Pier admission fee was "about right."

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.83 1995

Park(s)

DRTO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; transportation ; demography ; fishing ; facilities ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Dry Tortugas National Park

Title

Dry Tortugas National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1995

Author(s)

Gill

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted in the summer of 1995 at Dry Tortugas National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.84 1996

Park(s)

EVER

Subject Area

Visitor services, Everglades National Park, Interpretation, Visitor experience

Key Words

Everglades ; wetland ; visitors ; activity ; park brochure ; map ; interpretation ; outdoor recreation ; ranger-led programs ; interpreter ; expenditure ; planning

Title

Everglades National Park Visitor Study: Spring 1996

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes part of the results of a visitor study at Everglades National Park. A separate appendix has visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most used information services were the park brochure/map (83%), visitor center exhibits (56%), visitor center staff and self-guided trails (each 50%). According to visitors, the most important services were the tram tour interpreter (96%), ranger-led walks/talks (93%) and selfguided trails (84%). The best quality services were the tram tour interpreter (97%), ranger-led walks/talks (93%), and visitor center staff (91%). In addition, among Everglades's visitors, 21% were international visitors. Over half (52%) of those visitors were from Germany, 13% from the United Kingdom and 10% from Canada.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.85 1996

Park(s)

CHIR

Subject Area

Visitor services, Chiricahua National Monument,
Demographics, Visitor experience

Key Words

Chiricahua ; visitors ; American history ; western history
; activity ; driving for leisure ; quietness ; soundscape ;
wilderness ; awareness

Title

Chiricahua National Monument Visitor Study: Spring
1996

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report describes part of the results of a visitor study at Chiricahua National Monument. A separate appendix has visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most common were taking the scenic drive (91%), photography (74%), and walking/day hiking (68%). In addition, visitor groups rated scenery (96%), quiet (81%), and clean air (79%) as "extremely important" or "very important" park qualities. Sixty-one percent of visitor groups were unaware that much of Chiricahua has designated as wilderness.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.86 1996

Park(s)

FOBO

Subject Area

Visitor services, Fort Bowie National Historic Site,
Demographics, Visitor experience

Key Words

Fort Bowie ; visitors ; Apache Indians ; American
history ; western history ; western history ; ruin ;
preservation ; interpretation ; hiking

Title

Fort Bowie National Historic Site Visitor Study: Spring
1996

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report describes part of the results of a visitor study at Fort Bowie National Historic Site. A separate appendix has visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities were walking/day hiking (92%), touring the Fort Bowie ruins (88%), and taking photographs (80%). In addition, seventy-five percent of the visitor groups indicated a special interest in Western history, and listed topics such as military history, Apache Indians, and Native American history. Visitor groups expressed an interest in learning about historic resources/ruins preservation (87%) and wilderness (56%) on a future visit.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.87 1996

Park(s)

GRFA

Subject Area

Visitor services, Great Falls Park, Demographics, Visitor experience

Key Words

Great Falls ; Potomac River ; George Washington Memorial Parkway ; visitors ; safety ; bulletin board ; urban park ; overlook ; canal ; wildlife ; George Washington

Title

Great Falls Park, Virginia Visitor Study: Spring 1996

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes part of the results of a visitor study at Great Falls Park, Virginia. A separate appendix has visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities viewing the falls (73%), walking/hiking (56%) and viewing wildlife (41%). On past visits, visitors' most common activities were viewing the falls (88%), walking/hiking (75%), visiting Patowmack Canal (56%) and viewing wildlife (50%). When asked what information sources they used to learn about river safety hazards, 96% of the visitors said park signs. Fifty-one percent of visitors said they used park bulletin boards.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.88 1996

Park(s)

GRSM

Subject Area

Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Great Smoky Mountains ; mountain ; visitors ; planning ; expenditures ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; visitor center ; meanings of place ; sense of place ; meanings ; traffic ; crowding

Title

Great Smoky Mountains National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1996

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Great Smoky Mountains summer visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that most used information services were the park brochure/map, visitor center information desk, and park newspaper. According to visitors, the most important and best quality services were ranger-led walks/talks in summer and the Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail in fall. In addition, some of the topics that visitors were interested included wildlife/animals, history, plants/wildflowers, environmental issues, ecology, history of park and area, and early settlers.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.89 1996

Park(s)

CHAM

Subject Area

Chamizal National Memorial, Visitor experiences, Outdoor recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Chamizal ; Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor experiences ; planning ; expenditures ; art ; entertainment

Title

Chamizal National Memorial Visitor Studies: Summer 1996

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Chamizal National Memorial visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that most common activities were attending an outdoor performance or event (54%), relaxing (42%) and attending a theater performance (41%). In addition, thirty-five percent of visitor groups indicated that the primary purpose of Chamizal is to commemorate the settlement of a land dispute between the United States and Mexico. The most common reason for visiting the memorial was to attend a performance (79%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.90 1996

Park(s)

DEVA

Subject Area

Death Valley National Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; desert ; visitors ; visitor experiences ; planning ; expenditures ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity

Title

Death Valley National Park Visitor Studies: Fall 1996

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Death Valley National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that among Death Valley visitors, 69% were international visitors. They were from Germany (42%), United Kingdom (17%), Holland (9%) and 22 other countries. In addition, the most visited places in Death Valley were Furnace Creek (82%), Zabriskie Point (72%) and the Sand Dunes (66%). The most important features or qualities to visitors were scenic vistas, wilderness/open space and the desert experience.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.91 1996

Park(s)

PRWI

Subject Area

Prince William Forest Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Prince William Forest Park ; forest ; visitors ; planning ; expenditures ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; meanings of place ; sense of place ; meanings ; traffic ; crowding ; urban park

Title

Prince William Forest Park Visitor Studies: Fall 1996

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Prince William Forest Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the park received the highest proportion of "extremely important" or "very important" ratings were recreational opportunities (81%) and solitude (69%). In addition, some of the meanings visitors attached to the park included, "peace and quiet, solitude, beauty, convenient, scenery, and close to home."

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.92 1997

Park(s)

GRSM

Subject Area

Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Demographics

Key Words

Great Smoky Mountains ; mountain ; visitors ; planning ; expenditures ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; visitor center ; meanings of place ; sense of place ; meanings

Title

Great Smoky Mountains National Park Visitor Study: Summer and Fall 1996

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Great Smoky Mountains summer and fall visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most popular activities at Great Smoky Mountains were viewing scenery, viewing wildlife/wildflowers, photography and visiting historic sites. In addition, some of the meanings visitors attached to the site included "relaxing getaway, good place to bring family/friends, God's country, beautiful drive, spiritually uplifting, and hope to always return."

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.93 1997

Park(s)

VIIS

Subject Area

Virgin Islands National Park, Outdoor recreation, Visitor experiences, Demographics

Key Words

desert ; planning ; crowding ; visitors ; expenditure ; brochure ; exhibit ; Virgin Islands

Title

Virgin Islands National Park Visitor Study: Spring 1997

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Virgin Islands National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights most visited places in Virgin Islands NP were Trunk Bay (69%), Cinnamon Bay (56%), Annaberg Sugar Mill (51%) and Maho Bay (48%). The most often listed reasons for visiting were to enjoy recreation, view scenery and seek quiet/solitude. Rental vehicles, taxis and boats were the most used forms of transportation to get around in the park. In addition, visitors proposed increasing interpretive services to include more ranger-led walks/tours and more interpretive signs at beaches/ruins.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.94 1997

Park(s)

MOJA

Subject Area

Mojave National Preserve, Outdoor recreation, Visitor experiences, Demographics

Key Words

desert ; planning ; crowding ; visitors ; expenditure ; brochure ; exhibit

Title

Mojave National Preserve Visitor Study: Spring 1997

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Mojave National Preserve visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that most visited places in Mojave National Preserve were Kelso Depot (66%), Kelso Dunes (57%) and Hole-in-the-Wall Campground (35%). The southern end of Kelbaker Road was the most used entry (33%) and exit (32%) from the park. In addition, visitors proposed increasing interpretive services to include more information/brochures about the preserve, brochures about the historic sites, and more roadside exhibits.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.95 1997

Park(s)

MALU

Subject Area

Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site, Visitor experiences, Demographics

Key Words

Martin Luther King, Jr. ; civil rights ; civil rights movement ; memorial ; interpretation ; controversial issue ; African American ; democracy ;

Title

Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site Visitor Study: Spring 1997

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Martin Luther King, Jr. National Historic Site visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that sixty-one percent of visitor groups had members with a special interest in African-American history. In addition, visitors proposed increasing interpretive services to include more exhibits, exhibits on current civil rights issues, and more tour or general information at visitor center.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.96 1997

Park(s)

LIBO

Subject Area

Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Abraham Lincoln ; activity ; visitor ; visitors ; planning ; ranger-led programs ; demographics ; quality ; living history ; demonstration ; awareness ; pioneer history

Title

Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial Visitor Study: Summer 1997

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Lincoln Boyhood National Memorial visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities were visiting the Living Historical Farm (93%), visiting the Memorial Visitor Center (87%) viewing museum exhibits (66%) and walking or day hiking (59%). In addition, visitors proposed increasing interpretive services to include more demonstrations at the farm, update the movie, display more exhibits, and conduct more ranger-led activities.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.97 1997

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Grand Teton National Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; activity ; visitor ; visitors ; planning ; demographics ; quality

Title

Grand Teton National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1997

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Grand Teton National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most visited places in Grand Teton NP were South Jenny Lake (72%), Snake River (58%), Colter Bay Village (57%) and Moose Village (48%). Private cars, vans and pickups (66%) were the most used forms of transportation to get to the park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.98 1997

Park(s)

BRCA

Subject Area

Bryce Canyon National Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; interpretation ; activity ; visitor ; visitors ; planning ; demographics ; park brochure ; map ; visitor interests ; geology

Title

Bryce Canyon National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1997

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Bryce Canyon National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that international visitors (42% of total visitation) were from Germany (19%), Holland (18%) and Switzerland (15%). In addition, the services that were most used by 411 respondents were the park brochure/map (98%) and park newspaper (51%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.99 1997

Park(s)

VOYA

Subject Area

Voyageurs National Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; General Management Plan ; GMP ; Voyageurs ; interpretation ; activity ; visitor ; visitors ; planning ; demographics ; visitor center ; campground ; wildlife

Title

Voyageurs National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1997

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Voyageurs National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that almost two-thirds of the visitors, (64%), were visiting Voyageurs NP for the first time during the past twelve months. Thirty-five percent of visitors stayed less than one day in the park; 21% spent 7 days or more. Common activities on this visit to Voyageurs NP were sightseeing (79%), viewing wildlife (77%), fishing without a guide (66%), visiting a visitor center (57%) and photography (51%). Most visitors (87%) used or traveled in a boat during this visit.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.100 1997

Park(s)

LOWE

Subject Area

Lowell National Historical Park, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; General Management Plan ; GMP ; interpretation ; demonstration ; American history ; visitor ; visitors ; planning ; demographics ; preference ; mill ; program

Title

Lowell National Historic Park Visitor Study: Summer 1997

Author(s)

Wall

Summary

This report profiles Lowell National Historical Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that 61% of visitor groups are interested in textile demonstrations, 59% are interested in canal-related programs and 46% would like to see craft demonstrations. Ninety-three percent of visitors felt they had a better understanding of the park's national significance as a result of their visit. Additionally, the most common activities were visiting the visitor center (86%), viewing exhibits (66%) and visiting the Boott Cotton Mills Museum (65%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.101 1998

Park(s)

JELA

Subject Area

Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve,
Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ;
Louisiana history ; culture ; battlefield ; Acadian culture

Title

Jean Lafitte National Historic Park and Preserve Visitor
Study: Spring 1998

Author(s)

Hoffman

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that almost one-half (49%) of visitor groups indicated they had a special interest in southern Louisiana history and culture. Additionally, the most commonly visited sites in the park and preserve were the French Quarter Visitor Center (29%), the Chalmette Battlefield (26%), and the Barataria Preserve visitor center (24%). The least visited site was the Prairie Acadian Cultural Center (4%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.102 1998

Park(s)

CHAT

Subject Area

Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, Visitor
study, Demographics, Recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ;
Chattahoochee River ; activity

Title

Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Visitor
Study: Spring 1998

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that common activities on this visit to the park were walking/hiking (55%), exercising (49%), sightseeing (37%) and viewing wildlife (36%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.103 1998

Park(s)

CUIS

Subject Area

Cumberland Island National Seashore, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ; beachcombing ; hiking ; marine resources ; crowding

Title

Cumberland Island National Seashore Visitor Study: Spring 1998

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Cumberland Island National Seashore. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that common visitor activities on this visit to Cumberland Island NS included hiking/walking (92%), watching birds/wildlife (84%), sightseeing (83%), visiting historic sites (78%), beachcombing (73%), and picnicking (52%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.104 1998

Park(s)

GEWA

Subject Area

The Netherlands Carillon, Visitor study, Demographics, The United States Marine Corps War Memorial

Key Words

Iwo Jima Memorial ; Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ; war memorial ; war ; World War II ; interpretation

Title

The Netherlands Carillon/The United States Marine Corps War Memorial (Iwo Jima) Visitor Study: Summer 1998

Author(s)

Hoffman

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Iwo Jima Memorial. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that forty-six percent of visitor groups indicated that they would prefer to have exhibits about memorials on a future visit. Another 42% reported they would prefer to have restrooms available on a future visit to the Carillon/Iwo Jima Memorial.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.105 1998

Park(s)

NACC

Subject Area

National Capital Parks, Visitor study, Demographics, Memorial

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ; war memorial ; war ; interpretation ; knowledge of the audience ; capitol ; controversial issues ; junior ranger program ; Jefferson Memorial ; Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial ; Lincoln Memorial ; Washington Monument

Title

National Monuments and Memorials Washington, D.C. Visitor Study: Summer 1998

Author(s)

Hoffman and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at National Capital Parks--Central. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that many visitors (64%) received information from a ranger/employee. In over one-half of the cases (52%), the ranger did not start the conversation with the visitor; 40% of the conversations were started by rangers. Most visitors (91%) rated the ranger as "extremely courteous" or "very courteous." The same proportion rated the ranger as "extremely helpful" or "very helpful." Additionally, twenty-three percent of the visitors had children who would be interested in attending a Junior Ranger Program. The largest proportion (29%) of visitors prefers a 1-1/2hour program.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.106 1998

Park(s)

KLGO

Subject Area

Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Klondike Gold Rush ; gold rush ; Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor services ; crowding ; museum ; living history demonstration ; living history ; exhibit

Title

Klondike Gold Rush National Historic Park Visitor Study: Summer 1998

Author(s)

Hoffman

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that visitors from foreign countries comprised 19% of total visitation, with 66% of international visitors from Canada and 9% from England. United States visitors were from California (10%) and Florida (8%) with smaller numbers from 47 other states, Washington D.C. and Puerto Rico. Additionally, on this visit, the most common activities were taking photographs (93%), visiting museums/information centers (89%) and shopping for souvenirs (85%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.107 1998

Park(s)

WHIS

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; visitor center ; demography ; expenditure ; fees ; facilities ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Whiskeytown National Recreation Area

Title

Whiskeytown National Recreation Area Visitor Study: Summer 1998

Author(s)

Hoffman and Meehan

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of July 20-26, 1998 at Whiskeytown National Recreation Area by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.108 1998

Park(s)

ACAD

Subject Area

Acadia National Park, Visitor study, Entrance fee, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; activities ; hiking ; quality rating ; visitor center ; form of transportation ; pet ; outdoor recreation ; driving for leisure

Title

Acadia National Park Visitor Study: Summer 1998

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Acadia National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that over one-half of the visitors (52%) were making repeat visits to Acadia National Park. Over one half of the visitors (58%) stayed from one to three days in the park. Another study result suggests that the most common activities were sightseeing/driving for pleasure (86%), hiking on trails (72%), picnicking (43%) and walking on carriage roads (40%). Over one-half of the visitors (58%) visited Acadia NP Visitor Center. The most common commercial activities were boat cruises (52%) and sea kayaking tours (26%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.109 1999

Park(s)

BICY

Subject Area

Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Demographics, Big Cypress National Preserve

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ; expectations ; perceptions ; recreation ; facilities ; safety ; signs ; planning ; management ; Big Cypress National Preserve

Title

Big Cypress National Preserve Visitor Study: Winter 1999

Author(s)

Meehan

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at Big Cypress National Preserve (NPRES). The study was conducted January 2-10, 1999 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), a part of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visits. A few highlights of the results are as follows: more than one-half (62%) of visitor groups were families, 61% of visitors were making their first visit to the Preserve, and the most common activities cited were sightseeing (66%), viewing birds (66%), visiting the visitor center (63%), viewing wildlife other than birds (60%), and driving through to reach another destination (60%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.110 1999

Park(s)

SAJU

Subject Area

San Juan National Historic Site, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; culture ; Puerto Rico ; activity ; planning ; expenditures ; interpretation ; ranger-led program ; interpreter ; architecture

Title

San Juan National Historic Site Visitor Study: Winter 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at San Juan National Historic Site. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the subjects visitors would prefer to learn about on a future visit included soldier's life in the forts (79%), architecture/construction (73%), and the forts' role in Puerto Rican history. Over one-half of the visitors (62%) would prefer to learn about San Juan NHS through a ranger-led walking tour.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.111 1999

Park(s)

SACN

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Demographics, St. Croix National Scenic Riverway

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; visitation patterns ; demographics ; activities ; watercraft ; awareness ; opinions ; resources ; user fees ; campsite ; backcountry ; planning ; management ; management zones ; St. Croix National Scenic Riverway

Title

St. Croix National Scenic Riverway Visitor Study: Summer 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a survey of visitors to the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway. This visitor study was conducted June 25-July 3, 1999 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the cooperative park studies unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes the visitors' comments about their visits. A few highlights from the results are as follows: 60% of the visitors were family groups, 39% were visiting the Riverway for the first time, and the most common activities were sightseeing (62%), visiting the visitor center (51%), and viewing wildlife (51%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.112 1999

Park(s)

ROCR

Subject Area

Rock Creek Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Rock Creek Park ; Rock Creek ; urban park ; nature center ; interpretation ; interpreter ; ranger-led program ; visitor ; neighborhood ; diversity ; knowledge of the audience ; urban life ; life style ; forest ; children ; nature ; Civil War fort

Title

Rock Creek Park Visitor Study: Summer 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Rock Creek Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most common activity was jogging, walking, or hiking (44%). Most visitors (58%) used a private vehicle to arrive at the park, while 32% walked. Additionally, the information services that were most used by 151 respondents were assistance from park staff (49%) and park brochure/map (38%). According to visitors, the most important services were the nature center information desk (87% of 39 respondents), assistance from park staff (85% of 72 respondents) and park brochure/map (85% of 58 respondents). The highest quality services were nature center information desk (92% of 37 respondents) and assistance from park staff (90% of 70 respondents).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.113 1999

Park(s)

NEBE

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Demographics,
New Bedford Whaling National Historic Park

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ;
awareness ; history ; significance; whaling ;
transportation ; facilities ; safety ; expenditures ;
planning ; management ; New Bedford Whaling
National Historical Park

Title

New Bedford Whaling National Historic Park Visitor
Study: Summer 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a survey of visitors at New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park conducted July 20-26, 1999 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), a part of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes the visitors' comments about their visit. A few highlights from the results are as follows: over one-half (62%) of the visiting groups were family groups; 75% of visitors were making their first trip to this Park; and the most common reasons for this trip were to visit the New Bedford Whaling Museum (58%), learn about whaling and maritime history (29%), and to visit the New Bedford NHP (25%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.114 1999

Park(s)

GLBA

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Demographics,
Glacier Bay National Park

Key Words

visitor -- visitor characteristics -- demographics --
activities -- fishing -- boats -- awareness -- expectations -
- transportation -- commercial -- backcountry -- planning
-- management -- Glacier Bay National Park -- Bartlett
Cove

Title

Glacier Bay National Park Bartlett Cove Visitor Study:
Summer 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study conducted at Bartlett Cove in Glacier Bay National Park from July 23-August 1, 1999 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), a part of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes visitors' comments about their visit. A few highlights from the results are as follows: less than one-half (45%) of visitors were in family groups; most visitors (87%) were making their first trip to Glacier Bay National Park; and the most common activities during this visit were viewing glaciers (88%), viewing wildlife (87%), and traveling on a boat tour (76%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.115 1999

Park(s)

KEFJ

Subject Area

Kenai Fjords National Park, Visitor study,
Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Kenai Fjords ; glacier ; visitor ;
crowding ; sensitive involvement ; touching ; Exit
Glacier ; activity ; event ; science

Title

Kenai Fjords National Park, Exit Glacier Area Visitor
Study: Summer 1999

Author(s)

Bergerson

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at
Kenai Fjords National Park. A separate appendix
contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the
study results highlights that on this visit, the most
common activities were taking photographs (97%),
touching the glacier (66%) and visiting the Exit Glacier
ranger station (47%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.116

Park(s)

LAVO

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics
; activities ; concessions ; demography ; expenditure ;
crowding ; roadside exhibits ; prescribed burn ; facilities
; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ;
Lassen Volcanic National Park

Title

Lassen Volcanic National Park Visitor Study: Summer
1999

Author(s)

Rogers

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted
the week of August 15-21, 1999 at Lassen Volcanic
National Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of
the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies
Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide
information to park managers about the visitors and the
interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.117

Park(s)

CUGA

Subject Area

Visitor Services Project, Visitor, Interpretation, Survey

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitors ; visitor characteristics ; activities ; demography ; facilities ; interpretation ; survey ; planning ; management ; Cumberland Gap National Historical Park

Title

Cumberland Gap National Historical Park Visitor Study: Fall 1999

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes a visitor mapping study conducted the week of October 9-16, 1999 at Cumberland Gap National Historical Park by the Cooperative Park Studies Unit of the University of Idaho as part of the Visitor Studies Project. One of the goals of this project was to provide information to park managers about the visitors and the interpretive program in their park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.118 2000

Park(s)

HALE

Subject Area

Haleakala National Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Haleakala ; Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; expenditures ; visitor center ; interpretation ; interpreter ; satisfaction ; Hawaiian Islands ; crowding ; appropriateness ; recreation impact ; knowledge of the audience

Title

Haleakala National Park Visitor Study: Spring 2000

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Haleakala National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. The importance of services rated by Summit and Kipahulu visitors are compared.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.119 2000

Park(s)

WHHO

Subject Area

Visitor Studies, Visitor Characteristics, Demographics, White House

Key Words

visitor studies ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ; survey ; tour ; public tour ; congressional tour ; visitor center ; learning ; white house ; museum shop ; tickets ; transportation ; ranger ; volunteer ;

Title

Visiting the People's House: The White House Tours and White House Visitor Center Visitor Studies

Author(s)

Machlis, Littlejohn, Warren

Summary

To learn about the visitor experience on White House Tours, or while visiting the White House Visitor Center, the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP) conducted surveys in the spring of 2000 and compiled the results into this report. This document contains three chapters: the first two chapters present the results from the Congressional and Public Tour visitors respectively. The third chapter shares the results of the first in-depth visitor study done at the White House Visitor Center. The visitor feedback and comments provide important insights for improving the visitor experience while visiting the White House Tours or White House Visitor Center.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.120 2000

Park(s)

USAR

Subject Area

USS Arizona Memorial, Visitor study, Demographics, World War II

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; expenditures ; visitor center ; interpretation ; interpreter ; satisfaction ; war ; peace ; controversial issues ; knowledge of the audience

Title

USS Arizona Memorial Visitor Study: Summer 2000

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Morse

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at USS Arizona Memorial. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that when visitor groups were asked what type of informational/interpretive program they would prefer, sixty-eight percent reported they would prefer more in-depth information on the significance of the Pearl Harbor bombing, such as a 30 minute program. 51% of the visitors wanted a detailed program highlighting Japanese and United States involvement in WWII (e.g., one hour program). Thirty-three percent preferred basic information about the Memorial (e.g., a fifteen minute program).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.121 2000

Park(s)

OLYM

Subject Area

Olympic National Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; expenditures ; visitor center ; interpretation ; interpreter ; satisfaction ; crowding ; food storage ; safety

Title

Olympic National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2000

Author(s)

Gramann, Littlejohn, and Van Ormer

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Olympic National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the highest quality interpretive services were ranger-led walks/talks (89% of 77 respondents), park personnel (87% of 286 respondents), and information desk service (85% of 325 respondents).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.122 2000

Park(s)

EISE

Subject Area

Eisenhower National Historic Site, Visitor study, Demographics, Gettysburg National Military Park

Key Words

Eisenhower ; Dwight Eisenhower ; Gettysburg ; Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; programs ; expenditures ; planning ; battlefield ; interpreter ; interpretation ; American history ; visitor center ; audio tour ; quality ; awareness ; knowledge of the audience

Title

Eisenhower National Historic Site Visitor Study: Summer 2000

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Van Ormer

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Eisenhower National Historic Site and Gettysburg NMP visitors who did not visit Eisenhower NHS. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that on this visit, the female head of household made the decision to visit for 56% of groups; the male head of household made the decision for 53% of groups. Forty percent made the decision after arriving in town; 32% decided to visit less than one month before visiting. Gettysburg NMP visitors were asked their reasons for not visiting Eisenhower NHS. "Lack of time" was the most often listed reason (74%). Also listed were "lack of interest" (27%) and the fact that visitors "didn't know Eisenhower NHS was here" (24%). Reasons for not visiting Eisenhower NHS. Additionally, for those non-Eisenhower NHS visitors, over one-half of visitors (55%) were making their first visit to Gettysburg NMP. Over one-half of visitors (54%) were not aware of the existence of Eisenhower NHS. The most commonly used sources of information were travel guides/ tour books and previous visits.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.123 2000

Park(s)

BADL

Subject Area

Visitor study, Badlands National Park, Recreation activity, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

visitors ; use ; use patterns ; quality rating ; crowding ; outdoor recreation ; expenditures

Title

Badlands National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2000

Author(s)

Gramann and Simmons

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study in Badlands National Park from August 2-8, 2000. One of the study results shows that the most common activities were viewing scenery (100%), visiting the visitor center (74%) and viewing roadside exhibits (73%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.124 2000

Park(s)

MORA

Subject Area

Mount Rainier National Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns ; mountain ; expenditures ; planning ; wilderness ; interpreter ; interpretation ; exhibit ; visitor center ; learning ; photography

Title

Mount Rainier National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2000

Author(s)

Littlejohn, Morse, and Simmons

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Mount Rainier National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities included dayhiking (73%), viewing wildflowers (65%), driving to view scenery (63%), photography (56%), and visiting visitor centers (53%). The least common activity was bicycling (1%). "Other" activities included being inspired, view waterfalls, eat lunch, climb to Camp Muir, and snowboard. Additionally, among the respondents interested in learning, the subjects of the most interest included volcanoes/ geology (78%), natural history (58%), wilderness management (47%), and history (47%). Twelve percent of visitors were not interested in learning about the park.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.125 2001

Park(s)

BISC

Subject Area

Biscayne National Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ; visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns ; expenditures ; planning ; interpreter ; interpretation ; marine resources ; coral reef ; recreation impact

Title

Biscayne National Park Visitor Study: Spring 2001

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Simmons

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Biscayne National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities were nature viewing (53%), walking/hiking (48%), and fishing (31%). Additionally, international visitors to Biscayne National Park comprised eleven percent of the total visitation and the countries most often represented were Canada (45%), Cuba (14%) and Germany (8%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.126 2001

Park(s)

COLO

Subject Area

Visitor study, Colonial National Historical Park, Visitor experiences, Visitors

Key Words

Colonial Williamsburg ; demographics ; historic site ; American history ; recreation ; importance of ranger-led programs ; expenditures ; education level

Title

Colonial National Historic Park -- Jamestown Island Visitor Study: Summer 2001

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Simmons

Summary

This report profiles Colonial NHP--Jamestown Island visitors. On this visit, the most common activities were walking (96%), birdwatching (11%) and bicycling (3%). In regard to the use, importance and quality of visitor services and facilities, it is important to note the number of visitor groups that responded to each question. The services that were most used by 418 respondents were the Jamestown brochure/ map (89%) and visitor center museum exhibits (67%). According to visitors, the most important services were park ranger tours (90% of 100 respondents) and the living history/costumed presentations (88% of 114 respondents). The highest quality services were the living history/costumed presentations (93% of 109 respondents) and the park ranger tours (89% of 92 respondents).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.127 2001

Park(s)

SHEN

Subject Area

Shenandoah National Park, Visitor study,
Demographics, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; visitor ; visitor services ;
visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns ; expenditures ;
planning ; interpreter ; interpretation ; camping ;
campground ; solitude

Title

Shenandoah National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2001

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Shenandoah National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most used interpretive service by 614 respondents was the park brochure/ map (92%). The most important and best quality interpretive service was assistance from park staff (importance: 85%, N=246 respondents), (quality: 94%, N=242 respondents). Additionally, the most important campground characteristic was quiet at night (97%, N=81) and most important campground facility was showers (90%, N=54). The best quality campground characteristic was neatness of site (93%, N=83) and the best quality campground facility was paved parking pads (93%, N=43).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.128 2001

Park(s)

PIRO

Subject Area

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Visitor study,
Outdoor recreation, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

planning ; expenditures ; visitor ; repeat visitors ;
demographics ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; visitor
center ; ranger ; interpreter

Title

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore Visitor Study:
Summer 2001

Author(s)

Gramann and Simmons

Summary

This report profiles Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that three percent of the visitors were international visitors.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.129 2001

Park(s)

CRLA

Subject Area

Crater Lake National Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

Planning ; expenditures ; visitor ; repeat visitors ; demographics ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; visitor center ; ranger ; interpreter

Title

Crater Lake National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2001

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Crater Lake National Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most visitors (83%) had at least some college. The most common income level was \$30,000 or less (36%), followed by \$30,001 to \$50,000 (28%). Three percent of the respondents were of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. The most common racial backgrounds of respondents were White (92%), Asian (5%) and American Indian/Alaska Native (3%). Additionally, visitors' most common activities at Crater Lake NP were sightseeing/scenic driving (94%), viewing Crater Lake (71%) and photography (63%). During their visit, 65% of the visitors did not have a conversation with a ranger other than at the entrance station. Thirty-four percent of the visitors did talk with a ranger. Over one-third (37%) of the visitors hiked on this visit to Crater Lake NP. The most commonly hiked trails included Cleetwood Cove Lake Trail (49%), Watchman Peak (25%) and Castle Crest Wildflower Trail (20%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.130 2001

Park(s)

VAFO

Subject Area

Valley Forge National Historical Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

Valley Forge ; expenditures ; visitor ; demographics ; American history ; recreation activity ; planning ; visitor center ; George Washington

Title

Valley Forge National Historic Park Visitor Study: Summer 2001

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Simmons

Summary

This report profiles Valley Forge National Historical Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most commonly visited sites in the park were the Visitor Center (55%), National Memorial Arch (45%), Washington's Headquarters (43%) and Muhlenberg's Brigade (37%). The sites most frequently visited first included the Visitor Center (49%), Schuylkill River Trail (14%), and Pawling's Parking Area (11%). Additionally, most visitor groups (79%) said they were aware of the National Park Service management of the site, 17% were not aware, and 4% were not sure.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.131 2002

Park(s)

EVER

Subject Area

Visitor study, Everglades National Park, Demographics, Visitor Characteristics

Key Words

outdoor recreation ; visitor services ; visitors ; use patterns; expenditures ; birdwatching; quality ratings ; planning ; diversity ; ecology

Title

Everglades National Park Visitor Study: Spring 2002

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Everglades National Park (NP) during March 17-23, 2002. One of the study results states that the most common activities were nature viewing/birdwatching (75%), walking/hiking (66%) and photography/painting/drawing (43%). Nature viewing/birdwatching and walking/hiking were the most important activities to visitors on this visit.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.132 2002

Park(s)

DRTO

Subject Area

Dry Tortugas National Park, Visitor study, Demographics, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

marine resources ; Florida Keys ; recreation activity ; snorkeling ; visitor services ; facilities ; entrance fee ; planning ; coral reefs ; water quality ; endangered species ; boat tour

Title

Dry Tortugas National Park Visitor Study: Spring 2002

Author(s)

Le and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Dry Tortugas National Park. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most common reasons for visiting Dry Tortugas on this visit were learning about history (78%) and snorkeling/diving (77%). When asked the primary reason for visiting South Florida, 56% came to visit the Florida Keys, while 16% came to visit Dry Tortugas NP. Additionally, when asked which resources/qualities were most important to protect at Dry Tortugas NP, visitors gave coral reefs, water quality and flow, endangered species and healthy fish populations the highest importance ratings.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.133 2002

Park(s)

PINN

Subject Area

Visitor study, Pinnacles National Monument,
Demographics, Visitor Characteristics

Key Words

outdoor recreation ; hikers ; hiking ; climbers ; climbing
; visitor services ; visitor use patterns ; quality ratings ;
expenditures ; planning ; diversity ; monument

Title

Pinnacles National Monument Visitor Study: Spring
2002

Author(s)

Gramann and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Pinnacles National Monument during the spring of 2002. Highlights from the study include: the park brochure/map was the most used (92%) and most important service (88%, N=321). The best quality service was assistance from park staff (88%, N=140). Of the visitor services and facilities, parking lots (93%) and restrooms (91%) were the most used. The most important services/facilities were trails (98%, N=33), signs on trails (92%, N=311) and restrooms (91%, N=336). The best quality service/facility was trails (96%, N=328).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.134 2002

Park(s)

Subject Area

Visitor study, Demographics, Great Sand Dunes
National Monument and Preserve, Great Sand Dunes
National Park, Visitor Experiences

Key Words

Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve ;
Great Sand Dunes National Park ; visitor ; visitor study ;
visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns; expenditures ;
planning ; outdoor recreation ; visitor services project ;
monument; crowding ; Visitor expectation

Title

Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve
Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Le and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve during June 23-29, 2002. A total of 479 questionnaires were distributed to visitors. One of the study results suggested that most visitors (91%) had visited the park once in the last 12 months. In their lifetimes, 63% of visitors visited the park once and 16% visited the park 2 times. Ninety percent of visitor groups indicated no group members had disabilities or impairment that limited their ability to visit Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve. Of those with disabilities or impairments, 39% encountered access/service problems. Seventy-seven percent of visitors spent less than one day at the Great Sand Dunes National Monument and Preserve.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.135 2002

Park(s)

PIPE

Subject Area

Pipestone National Monument, Visitor study, Demographics, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

Native Americans ; American Indians ; recreation activity ; trail ; exhibit ; interpretation ; interpreter ; visitor services ; facilities ; American history ; entrance fee ; planning

Title

Pipestone National Monument Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Hollenhorst and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Pipestone National Monument. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that friends/relatives/word of mouth (42%), previous visits (33%), and maps/brochures (31%) were the most used sources of information about the monument prior to visiting. Most visitors (82%) said they received the information they needed to plan their visit to Pipestone NM. Additionally, the most commonly visited sites in the monument were the visitor center (96%), Pipestone Quarry exhibit (82%), Circle Trail (80%), Leaping Rock/Old Stone Face (78%), and Oracle (77%).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.137 2002

Park(s)

SEKI

Subject Area

Visitor study, Demographics, Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks, Visitor experiences

Key Words

visitor ; visitor study ; visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns ; expenditures ; planning ; outdoor recreation ; visitor services project; crowding ; visitor expectation ; fire management policy ; diversity ; Giant Sequoia ; wilderness ; scenery

Title

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Park Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Gramann and Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Sequoia & Kings Canyon National Parks. One of the study results suggested that ten percent of visitors were of Spanish/Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, of which 65% were Mexican, Mexican American or Chicano. In addition, the most common activities were sightseeing, scenic driving, and dayhiking. Hume Lake was the most visited place in Sequoia National Forest.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.138 2002

Park(s)

CATO

Subject Area

Catoctin Mountain Park, Visitor study, Outdoor recreation, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

Catoctin Mountain Park ; mountain ; visitor ; demographics ; hiking ; trail ; recreation activity ; rock climbing ; planning

Title

Catoctin Mountain Park Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Le and Littlejohn

Summary

This report profiles Catoctin Mountain Park visitors. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the most common activities included viewing wildlife and scenery, driving through, and hiking for one hour and more.

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.139 2002

Park(s)

HOFU

Subject Area

Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site, Visitor study, Demographics, Visitor Services Project

Key Words

recreation activity ; living history ; demonstration ; interpretation ; interpreter ; visitor services ; facilities ; American history ; furnace ; entrance fee ; safety ; planning

Title

Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Le, Littlejohn, and Schuett

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Hopewell Furnace National Historic Site during August 3-11, 2002. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visit. This report and the appendix include summaries of those comments. One of the study results highlights that the park brochure/map (85%), parking area (82%), restrooms (80%), living history demonstrations (78%) and visitor center exhibits (72%) were the most used services/facilities by 232 visitor groups at Hopewell Furnace NHS. Living history demonstrations were the most important (96% of 177 respondents) and the best quality service (98% of 169 respondents).

Call #

SB481.V5 V4 no.140 2002

Park(s)

STRI

Subject Area

Visitor study, Demographics, Stones River National Battlefield, Visitor Experiences

Key Words

Stones River National Battlefield ; visitor ; visitor experiences ; visitor use patterns ; recreation use and users ; expenditures ; planning ; diversity ; visitor services project ; Civil War ; Civil War battlefield

Title

Stones River National Battlefield Visitor Study: Fall 2002

Author(s)

Littlejohn and Meldrum

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Stones River National Battlefield (NB). A total of 356 questionnaires were distributed to visitors. One of the study findings suggested that the three most important reasons for visiting the Murfreesboro area were to "visit Stones River NB" (65%), "learn Civil War history" (47%), and "travel through to other destinations" (26%). Additionally, most visitors (71%) reported that this was their first visit to Stones River NB. Most visitors (90%) spent one to three hours at the battlefield.

Call #

Park(s)

NIOB

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Niobrara National Scenic River, Visitor Experience, Recreation

Key Words

visitors ; motivation ; crowding ; river ; recreation ; resource management ; perception ; visitor survey ; General Management Plan ; GMP

Title

2001 Niobrara National Scenic River Visitor Study: Final Reports

Author(s)

Anderson, Davenport, Flitsch and Thompson

Summary

The research conducted in the summer of 2001 and reported here was designed to provide the managers of the Niobrara National Scenic River with a better understanding of river visitors and their recreation experiences. A total of 556 visitors were contacted onsite and 507 filled out the questionnaire. Approximately equal numbers of questionnaires from respondents visiting the river on the weekend and weekday were collected in both the general and wilderness surveys.

Call #

Park(s)

30 units

Subject Area

National Parks, Hazard, Risk, Analysis

Key Words

National Parks ; Hazard ; Risk ; Activities ; Accidents ;
Injuries ; Illnesses ; Fatalities ; Analysis ; Survey ;
Sampling ; Visitors ; Case Incident Reports ; Emergency
Medical Services Reports

Title

An Analysis of Visitor Risk in the National Park System

Author(s)

Golding, Krueger, and Tuler

Summary

This report describes the methods and results of a risk analysis of visitor accidents that occurred in 30 National Park units between 1993 and 1998. The data were collected during visits to each of the parks between May and September 2000. The data were analyzed between September 2000 and March 2001.

Call #

Park(s)

CARI

Subject Area

Cane River National Heritage Area, economic characteristics, visitor spending, visitor characteristics

Key Words

Cane River National Heritage Area ; economic impacts ;
visitor spending ; visit characteristics ; visitor survey ;
MGM ; MGM2

Title

Cane River National Heritage Area: Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts

Author(s)

Sytnes and Sun

Summary

The Cane River National Heritage Area visitor survey was conducted from July to December 2003 at 4 sampling locations. The survey was designed to gather basic visitor information and trip characteristics and especially data necessary to estimate economic impacts of visitor spending using the MGM2 model.

Call #

Park(s)

CAHA

Subject Area

Visitor study, National Park, Visitor use, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Cape Hatteras ; seashore ; use and use patterns ; visitors ; resource management ; norm ; attitude ; lighthouse

Title

Cape Hatteras National Seashore Visitor Use Study -- Pilot Project

Author(s)

Vogelsong

Summary

This study examines visitors, visitor use, and activities at Cape Hatteras National Seashore in 2000. The study objectives include, (1) to pilot test for both a methodology to determine visitor use levels throughout the Cape Hatteras National Seashore and provide accurate and reliable counts of park visitors, as well as a survey instrument designed to determine activity patterns and attitudes/norms of visitors toward visitor density, other activities, and off road vehicle use in the park; and (2) to provide some preliminary baseline data on the recreational activities that are preferred by Cape Hatteras National Seashore visitors, as well as their norms and attitudes concerning the number of other visitors they come in contact with and ORV use throughout the park. Finally, it is hoped that this pilot study will act as a first step in the completion of a more rigorous study that would incorporate a larger and more representative sample of park users over a full year to guide management decisions on developing visitor and off road vehicle management policies.

Call #

Park(s)

COLM

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Outdoor Recreation, Colorado National Monument

Key Words

visitors ; visitor study ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ; visitor perceptions ; recreation ; trails ; traffic ; crowding ; safety ; dogs ; management ; planning ; Colorado National Monument

Title

Colorado National Monument 2002-03 Visitor Study: Final Report

Author(s)

Lee, Fuller

Summary

The Colorado National Monument Visitor Survey is a collaborative research effort designed to provide visitor experiences and management preferences to be used in developing a new management plan for the Monument. The objectives of the research are to determine why visitors go to Colorado National Monument and the accommodations they use, visitor perceptions of traffic and crowding, and visitor opinions about allowing dogs in the Monument.

Call #

Park(s)

30 NPS units

Subject Area

Risk management, Visitor safety, National Park System, Safety

Key Words

risk ; safety ; hazard ; outdoor recreation

Title

A Comprehensive Study of Visitor Safety in the National Park System: Final Report

Author(s)

Golding and Tule

Summary

This final report summarizes the following: an extensive review of the social science research literature, the collection and analysis of data on almost 20,000 visitor accidents over the period 1993 to 1998, an inventory of hazards and risk conditions in the 30 parks, and the development, distribution, and analysis of an extensive survey of visitors in the 30 parks.

Call #

Park(s)

COWP

Subject Area

Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Demographics, Cowpens National Battlefield

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; demographics ; perceptions ; opinions ; awareness ; activities ; cultural history ; natural history ; interpretation ; facilities ; roads ; signs ; safety ; burn policy ; planning ; management ; maintenance ; Cowpens National Battlefield

Title

Cowpens National Battlefield Visitor Study: Spring 2003

Author(s)

Meldrum, Littlejohn, Morgan, Hollenhorst

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors to Cowpens National Battlefield, also referred to as "Cowpens NB." This study was conducted May 28-June 4, 2002 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix contains visitors' comments about their visits. A few highlights of the results are as follows: more than one-half (58%) of groups were families, 47% of visitors reported that this was their first visit to the Battlefield, and the most commonly cited activities were visiting the visitor center (55%), walking the interpretive trail (53%), and reading interpretive signs (43%).

Call #

Park(s)
SHEN

Subject Area
Visitor study, Shenandoah National Park, Interpretation, Visitor center

Key Words
Dickey Ridge Visitor Center ; exhibit ; design ; interpretive media ; media planning ; interview ; knowledge of the audience ; motivation ; interest

Title

Dickey Ridge Survey: Shenandoah National Park: Final Report

Author(s)
Shettel

Summary

The present survey was designed to obtain inputs from visitors to the Dickey Ridge Visitor Center. This survey falls under the general heading of a "Front-End" study, that is, a study designed to learn about the interests of visitors in the subject matter of a proposed exhibition before final decisions are made about its scope and content. Several recommendations for the proposed exhibits derive from this study included exhibit elements, the use of interactive devices and hands-on displays, and the importance of getting input from visitors during the exhibit development process.

Call #

Park(s)
BADL

Subject Area
Economic impacts, Visitor Spending, Money Generation Model (Version 2), Badlands National Park

Key Words
economic impacts ; visitors ; spending ; local ; tourism ; recreation ; retail ; restaurant ; motel ; camp ; income ; jobs ; day visitors ; overnight ; money generation model ; Badlands National Park

Title

Economic Impacts of Badlands National Park Visitor Spending on the Local Economy, 2000

Author(s)
Probst, Styne, Sun

Summary

Badlands National Park hosted 1.1 million recreation visits in 2000. Park visitors spent \$19 million in the local area, generating \$5.2 million in direct personal income (wages and salaries) for local residents and supporting 438 tourism-related jobs in the area. Through secondary effects, park visitor spending supported an additional 72 area jobs, involving \$4.6 million in additional sales and \$1.5 million in personal income. These economic impacts were estimated with the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2). This report describes these MGM2 estimates of the economic impact of tourism related to the Badlands National Park in 2000.

Call #

Park(s)

CAVE

Subject Area

Carlsbad Caverns National Park, visitor spending, local economy, MGM2

Key Words

Carlsbad Caverns National Park; MGM2; visitor spending; local economy; Eddy County; New Mexico; impacts on economy; economics

Title

Economic Impacts of Carlsbad Caverns National Park on the Local (Eddy County, NM) Economy 2002

Author(s)

Stynes

Summary

This report estimates the local economic impacts of Carlsbad Caverns National Park. The park contributes to economic activity in the area through visitor spending and park operations. Impacts are estimated using MGM2 model along with park visitation and budget information for 2002 provided by the park.

Call #

Park(s)

GETT/EISE

Subject Area

Economic impacts, Visitor spending, Gettysburg National Military Park, Eisenhower National Historic Site

Key Words

economic impacts ; visitors ; spending ; local area ; tourism ; personal income ; jobs ; recreation ; services ; retail ; restaurants ; lodging ; day visitors ; overnight visitors ; money generation model ; Gettysburg National Military Park ; Eisenhower National Historic Site

Title

Economic Impacts of Gettysburg National Military Park/Eisenhower National Historic Site Visitor Spending on the Local Economy, 2000

Author(s)

Probst, Stynes, Sun

Summary

Gettysburg National Military Park hosted 1.5 million recreation visits in 2000. Park visitors spent \$76.7 million dollars in the local area generating \$22.6 million dollars in direct personal income (wages and salaries) for local residents and supporting 2,000 jobs in the area. An additional \$22.6 million dollars in sales, \$7.6 million in personal income, and 354 jobs were generated through secondary effects, as visitor spending circulated through the local economy. These economic impacts were estimated with the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2). This report describes the estimated economic impact of visitors to Gettysburg National Military Park and Eisenhower National Historic Site in the year 2000.

Call #

Park(s)

GRSM

Subject Area

Economic Impacts, Visitor Spending, Money Generation Model (Version 2), Great Smoky Mountains National Park

Key Words

economic impact ; visitors ; spending ; tourism ; gateway communities ; recreation ; lodging ; restaurants ; retail ; entertainment ; casino ; money generation model ; jobs ; income ; Great Smoky Mountains National Park ;

Title

Economic Impacts of Great Smoky Mountains National Park Visitors on the Local Region, 1997-2000

Author(s)

Stynes

Summary

Great Smoky Mountain National Park reported 10 million visitors in 2000, including 329,721 overnight stays in the park. Gateway communities of Gatlinburg, Pigeon Forge, Townsend, and Cherokee have extensive tourism developments including a major theme park, numerous factory outlet malls, an Indian gaming casino, and a variety of other entertainment, recreation and retail establishments targeted at park visitors and tourists more generally. This report uses the newly revised National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2) to estimate the economic impact of visitors to the park in the broader community. These economic impacts are first presented for 1997 and then updated to 2000.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Economic impacts, Visitor spending, Gateway communities, National Park Service

Key Words

economic impacts ; visitors ; gateway communities ; estimates ; systemwide ; money generation model ; multipliers

Title

Economic Impacts of National Park Visitor Spending on Gateway Communities: Systemwide Estimates for 2001

Author(s)

Probst, Stynes, Sun

Summary

National parks and surrounding communities have a shared interest in understanding the economic impacts of park visitors/area tourist on the local economy. Economic impact analysis provides one way to quantify the relationship between national parks and local communities. This type of analysis traces the flow of spending by visitors within the local economy in order to estimate the park's contribution to sales, income and jobs in the area. This report forecasts the economic impacts of national park visitors on the systemwide level for the year 2001.

Call #

Park(s)

PIRO

Subject Area

Economic Impacts, Visitor Spending, Money Generation Model (Version 2), Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore

Key Words

economic impacts ; visitors ; visitor spending ; local ; communities ; tourism ; jobs ; income ; secondary effects ; restaurants ; lodging ; retail ; entertainment ; recreation ; day visitors ; overnight ; money generation model ; Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore

Title

Economic Impacts of Visitor Spending on Local Economy: Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, 2001

Author(s)

Probst, Stynes, Sun

Summary

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore hosted 421,000 recreation visits in 2001. Park visitors spent \$14.8 million dollars in the local area, generating \$4.6 million in direct personal income (wages and salaries) for local residents and supporting 426 jobs in the area. These estimates were made based on the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2) (MGM2). This report describes the economic impact of visitors to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore in the surrounding communities based on the MGM2 estimates.

Call #

Park(s)

MORA

Subject Area

Economic impacts, Visitor spending, Mount Rainier National Park

Key Words

Title

Economic Impacts of Visitors to Mount Rainier National Park, 2000

Author(s)

Probst, Stynes, Sun

Summary

Mount Rainier hosted 1.3 million recreation visits in 2000. Park visitors spent \$30 million dollars in the local area generating \$9 million dollars in direct personal income (wages and salaries) for local residents and supporting 649 jobs in the area. An additional \$11 million in sales, \$3.9 million in personal income, and 163 jobs were generated by secondary effects, as visitor spending circulated through the local economy. These estimates were made with the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2). This report estimates the economic impact of tourists in the communities surrounding Mount Rainier National Park.

Call #

Park(s)
OLYM

Subject Area
Economic Impacts, Visitor Spending, Money Generation Model (Version 2), Olympic National Park

Key Words
economic impacts ; visitors ; visitor spending ; local region ; communities ; tourism ; income ; jobs ; secondary effects ; restaurants ; lodging ; retail ; entertainment ; recreation ; day visits ; overnight ; money generation model ; Olympic National Park

Title

Economic Impacts of Visitors to Olympic National Park, 2000

Author(s)

Probst, Stynes, Sun

Summary

Olympic National Park hosted 3.3 million recreation visits in 2000. Park visitors spent \$90 million dollars in the local area, generating \$29 million in direct personal income (wages and salaries) and supporting 1,900 jobs in area tourism businesses. Tourism accounts for about 10% of area employment. Park visitors account for 62% of tourism spending in Clallam and Jefferson counties and 28% of tourism spending in the four-county area (including Gray's Harbor and Mason counties). These economic impacts are estimated using the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2). This report describes the economic impacts of recreation visitors to Olympic National Park in the surrounding communities.

Call #

Park(s)
WORI

Subject Area
Women's Rights National Historical Park, Economic Impacts, Visitor Spending, MGM2

Key Words
Women's Rights National Historical Park ; Economic Impacts ; Seneca County ; MGM2 ; Visitor Spending

Title

Economic Impacts of Women's Rights National Historic Park on Seneca County

Author(s)

Stynes

Summary

The purpose of this report is to quantify the impacts of the park on Seneca County's economy. Impacts are estimated using the NPS Money Generation Model. Impact estimates are based on an estimated 25,828 park visitors and a park operating budget of \$958,000 in 1999.

Call #

Title

The Effect of Mechanical Noise and Natural Sound on Visitor Experiences in Units of the National Park System

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Gramann

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Visitor experiences, Soundscape, Noise management

Summary

This paper reviews research on the effects of mechanical noise and natural sound on visitor experiences in national parks. Three approaches to studying noise impacts are described. Most noise research to date has addressed the impact of air-tour overflights on visitor experiences. These impacts are localized, with significant percentages of visitors in some parks reporting interference with natural sounds from aircraft noise. Research also shows that unthreatening natural environments can have significant stress-reducing effects for many people. However, it is unclear if these effects are due to hearing the sounds of nature or to a combination of hearing and seeing nature.

Key Words

noise ; audibility ; decibel ; foreground task ; natural ambient sound ; natural quiet ; noticeability ; sonic ; sound ; psychophysiological ; airplane ; aircraft ; stress

Call #

Title

Employee Safety in the National Park Service

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Tuler

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Employee safety, Safety, Risk management

Summary

Many factors can contribute to safe and unsafe work practices in National Park Service activities. Prior research is reviewed to highlight how factors influencing employee safety occur at multiple levels. Individual characteristics contributing to employee safety include stress and fatigue and how they influence decision-making, judgments, and behaviors. Group characteristics include how employees and team members share information and reach joint decisions. The potential for safety cultures and effective training programs are factors including employees' safety at the organizational level. Special attention is placed on prior research which specifically addressed NPS employee safety. How lessons from prior research can be useful to NPS managers is emphasized throughout the report.

Key Words

risk ; hazard management ; human error ; mental workload ; organizational culture ; performance-based feedback ; physiological characteristics ; psychological characteristics ; safety culture ; stress factors

Call #

Park(s)

ESSE

Subject Area

Essex National Heritage Area, economic impacts, visitor spending, trip characteristics

Key Words

Essex National Heritage Area ; visitor survey ; visitor characteristics ; visitor spending ; economic impacts ; local economy ; MGM2

Title

Essex National Heritage Area; Visitor Characteristics and Economic Impacts

Author(s)

Stynes and Sun

Summary

The purpose of this study is to establish some baseline characteristics of Essex National Heritage Area visitors and to estimate the impacts of visitor spending on the region's economy. The survey was designed to gather basic visitor and trip characteristics and especially data necessary to estimate economic impacts of visitor spending using the MGM2 model.

Call #

Park(s)

YOSE

Subject Area

Yosemite National Park, Interpretation, Visitor study, Interpretive media

Key Words

interpretive signs ; visitors ; Upper Yosemite Falls Trail ; evaluation ; effectiveness ; attention

Title

Evaluation of the National Park System Sign Format and Design: Tests of Small Panel Signs in Yosemite National Park

Author(s)

Hall, Hockett, and Smith-Jackson

Summary

Three studies were conducted in 2000 to evaluate test installations of small panel signs at Yosemite National Park. All three took place in two locations (a campground and a trailhead) and evaluated experimental variants that included signs with no deck, signs with a deck, and signs with vivid statistics in the deck. The first study used unobtrusive observation to evaluate attention capture, and related attention capture to sign, individual, and situational elements. Study 2 used semi-structured interviews with visitors at signs to elicit evaluations and critiques. Study 3 explored how well the test signs conveyed information, through the use of written questionnaires given to visitors after their exposure to the signs.

Call #

Park(s)

FIIS

Subject Area

Fire Island National Seashore, Transportation study, Traffic study, Market analysis

Key Words

visitors ; visitor use ; residents ; infrastructure ; General Management Plan ; environmental impact ; traffic study ; market analysis ; ferry routes ; GMP

Title

Fire Island National Seashore Waterborne Transportation System Plan

Author(s)

Armstrong, Bryan, and Norris

Summary

This report assesses the prospects for enhanced alternative transportation services and infrastructure at the National Park Service unit of the Fire Island National Seashore. The Park staff believes that enhancement of alternative transportation services can help facilitate access to the resources of Fire Island, and support the needs of year-round residents, seasonal renters, and day visitors. The assessment is based upon a thorough survey of existing services, a market survey conducted in summer 2000, and projections for modest visitation growth in the coming years.

Call #

Park(s)

MORA

Subject Area

Visitor study, Mount Rainier National Park, Front-end evaluation, Visitor center

Key Words

Paradise Visitor Center ; design ; interpretive planning ; interview ; knowledge of the audience ; motivation ; interest ; risk ; natural resources ; visitors ; exhibit

Title

Focus Group Report: Front-end Evaluation of Exhibit Ideas for Paradise Visitor Center

Author(s)

Parman

Summary

A front end evaluation study was conducted on Saturday, July 7, 2001 at Jackson Visitor Center, at the Paradise area of Mount Rainier National Park. The purpose of the study was to find out what park visitors know and want to know about Paradise flower meadows and related ecology, as well as Mount Rainier volcanology and geology. The findings of the study will inform the design of exhibits for a proposed visitor center at Paradise.

Call #

Park(s)
GRCA

Subject Area
Visitor study, Grand Canyon Parashant National Monument, Visitor services

Key Words
quality ; outdoor recreation ; recreational survey ; leisure

Title

Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument Social Indicators Survey: Final Report

Author(s)
Foti and Nodal

Summary
This report summarizes the 2002-2003 Social Indicators Survey for the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. The survey results provide critical information about recreational users, non-recreational users, and surrounding community members for the Monument's management planning.

Call #

Park(s)
GRCA

Subject Area
Wayside, Prescribed Burn, Interpretation, Grand Canyon National Park

Key Words
wayside ; wayside exhibit ; fire ; prescribed burn ; interpretation ; Harpers Ferry ; Grand Canyon National Park

Title

Grand Canyon National Parks Wayside Exhibit: Formative Evaluation of the Outlet Fire Exhibits

Author(s)
Hilton and Heimlich

Summary
Communication about wildland fire is an important topic for the whole of the NPS as well as other agencies such as the United States Forest Service (USFS). In order to see if a particular set of wayside exhibits were successful in communicating to North Rim visitors the role of fire on the North Rim, particularly in relation to Outlet Fire, a formative evaluation was undertaken by Sunita Hilton and Joe Heimlich of Ohio State University. By gaining information about the effectiveness of the signs before making them permanent the NPS has the opportunity to make any changes or improvements at a much earlier point and to gain a better understanding of how their visitors respond to their message.

Call #

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Employee Survey, Demographics, Grand Teton National Park, Transportation

Key Words

vehicle intercept survey ; visitor ; visitor study ; travel patterns ; constraints ; preferences; planning; outdoor recreation ; crowding ; visitor expectation

Title

Grand Teton National Park Summer 2001 Travel Surveys: Final Report

Author(s)

Morelli

Summary

Grand Teton National Park is currently in the process of developing a plan to address issues related to transportation system conditions within its jurisdiction. During the summer of 2001, a series of surveys was conducted in support of this plan. The purpose of the surveys was to obtain information on the travel patterns, constraints and preferences among several populations of transportation system users. Of particular interest were questions related to existing and potential use of "alternative" travel modes (particularly walking, bicycles and transit) in the park.

Call #

Park(s)

BISC

Subject Area

Biscayne National Park, visitor spending, economic impacts, impact on local economy

Key Words

Biscayne National Park; economy; visitor spending; impact on local economy; MGM; MGM2;economic impacts; sector; spending; 2001

Title

Impact of Visitor Spending on Local Economy: Biscayne National Park, 2001

Author(s)

Stynes and Sun

Summary

Biscayne National Park hosted 489,000 visits in 2001. Park visitors spent \$21.9 million dollars in Florida City/Homestead area, generating \$6.8 million in direct personal income for local residents and supporting 290 jobs in the area. Economic impacts were estimated with the updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (version 2).

Call #

Park(s)
COLO

Subject Area
Colonial National Historic Park, Visitor Spending, impacts on local economy, MGM2

Key Words
Colonial National Historic Pak; MGM2; local economy; visitor spending; economics; visitor survey

Title

Impacts of Visitor Spending on Local Economy: Colonial National Historic Park 2001

Author(s)

Stynes and Sun

Summary

The purpose of this study is to document the local economic impacts of visitors to Colonial National Historic Park (COLO) in 2001. The economic estimates are produced using the Money Generation Model 2 (MGM2).

Call #

Park(s)
CRLA

Subject Area
Crater Lake National Park, visitor spending, MGM2, economic impacts

Key Words
Crater Lake National Park ; economic impacts ; MGM2 ; visitor spending ; economy ; visitor survey

Title

Impacts of Visitor Spending on Local Economy: Crater Lake National Park 2001

Author(s)

Stynes and Sun

Summary

The purpose of this study is to document the local economic impacts of visitors to Crater Lake National Park in 2001. The economic estimates are produced using the Money Generation Model 2.

Call #

Park(s)

SEKI

Subject Area

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks, Visitor Spending, impacts on local economy, MGM2

Key Words

Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks ; Visitor Spending ; Impacts on Local Economy ; MGM2 ; Visitor Survey ; Economics

Title

Impacts of Visitor Spending on Local Economy: Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks 2002

Author(s)

Stynes and Sun

Summary

The purpose of this study is to document the local economic impacts of visitors to Sequoia National Park and Kings Canyon National Park in 2002. The economic estimates are produced using the Money Generation Model 2.

Call #

Park(s)

VAFO

Subject Area

Economic Impacts, Visitor Spending, Money Generation Model (Version 2), Valley Forge National Historical Park

Key Words

economic impacts ; visitors ; visitor spending ; local area ; region ; tourism ; income ; restaurants ; lodging ; retail ; entertainment ; recreation ; day visits ; overnight ; money generation model ; secondary effects ; Valley Forge National Historical Park

Title

Impacts of Visitor Spending on the Local Economy: Valley Forge National Historic Park, 2001

Author(s)

Stynes, Sun

Summary

Valley Forge National Historical Park hosted 1.23 million recreation visits in 2001. Park visitors spent \$33.3 million dollars within an hour's driving distance of the park. This spending generated \$10.4 million in direct personal income (wages and salaries) for local residents and supported 713 jobs in the area. These economic impacts were estimated using the newly updated National Park Service Money Generation Model (Version 2). This report describes these MGM2 estimates and the impact for residents of communities surrounding Valley Forge National Historical Park.

Call #

Park(s)

YOSE

Subject Area

Yosemite National Park, Indicators of quality, Visitor study, Carrying capacity

Key Words

visitor characteristics ; wilderness ; wilderness management ; visitors ; visitor experiences ; daily experience diary ; standards of quality ; GIS ; decision making ; VERP ; General Management Plan ; GMP

Title

Integrating Social, Ecological and Managerial Indicators of Quality into Carrying Capacity Decision Making in Yosemite National Park Wilderness

Author(s)

Manning and Newman

Summary

This study identifies social, resource and managerial indicators and standards of quality in order to help inform capacity decision making in Yosemite National Park wilderness during the years 2000 and 2002.

Call #

Park(s)

30 units

Subject Area

National Parks, Hazard, Risk, Inventory

Key Words

National Parks ; Hazard ; Risk ; Hazard Management Framework ; Accidents ; Inventory ; Survey ; Rating ; Visitors

Title

An Inventory of Hazards and Risk Conditions in the National Parks

Author(s)

Golding, Krueger, and Tuler

Summary

This report describes the methods and results of an inventory of hazard and risk conditions in 30 National Park units. The inventory is based on the analysis of park records on visitor accidents and input from park and program managers at each of the 30 parks.

Call #

Park(s)
APIS

Subject Area
Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Visitor study,
Resource meanings, Resource management

Key Words
visitors ; audience ; meanings ; values ; campers ;
crowding

Title

Meanings and Values Associated with Apostle Islands
National Lakeshore

Author(s)

Salk and Schneider

Summary

This project identified values of various Apostle Island National Lakeshore constituents, as expressed in language use and protection priorities. Key terms and protection priorities were assessed among several audiences with a mixed methods approach. Specific project objectives were to: (1) identify and compare key term definitions by audience, (2) identify and compare protection priorities by audience, and (3) conduct a camper survey.

Call #

Park(s)
NACC

Subject Area
National Capital Parks Central, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Transportation

Key Words
Visitor ; Visitor profile ; Demographics ; Transportation
; Transportation services ; Travel Group ; Geography ;
Length of stay ; Washington, DC ; Planning

Title

National Capital Parks Central Washington, DC Visitor
Transportation Survey

Author(s)

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Summary

In October of 2002, PricewaterhouseCoopers and its subcontractors, ETC Institute and KA Associates, were contracted by the National Park Service (NPS) National Capital Parks Central (NACC) to conduct a Washington, DC visitor transportation survey during the spring and summer of 2003. As the NPS plans for potential growth in participation in and around the Memorial core, it desires to evaluate alternative transportation systems. The research conducted as part of this study has been designed to access the profiles, preferences and needs of visitors regarding transportation in the Washington, DC area. The results of this survey will be used to assist the NPS in developing transportation planning recommendations for the National Capital Parks-Central, particularly the Central/Memorial Core.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Social science, Demographics, Public attitudes, Recreation Fee Demonstration Program

Key Words

fee ; recreation fee ; entrance fee ; willingness to pay ; visitors ; non-visitors ; visitor experiences ; barriers ; visitor characteristics

Title

National Park Service Fees: An Examination of Public Attitudes

Author(s)

Hagan, Ostergren, and Solop

Summary

This report describes the demographic characteristics of National Park System units' visitors and non-visitors, and contrasts differences in motivation, interest, and attitudes toward the Recreation Fee Demonstration Program.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Natural Resources, Natural Resource Program Center, Natural Resource Advisory Group, Natural Resource Policy

Key Words

natural resources ; natural resource program center ; natural resource advisory group ; funding ; policy ; guidance ; development ; survey ; questionnaire ; regulation ; review ; technical assistance ; air quality ; water quality ; environmental compliance ; exotic plants ; exotic plant management ; geoscience ; monitoring

Title

National Park Service Natural Resource Program Center: Evaluation of Selected NRPC Programs by the NRAG

Author(s)

Gramann, Sipes, and Forist

Summary

In March 2004, a questionnaire was completed by all members of the National Park Service Natural Resource Advisory Group attending its meeting in Homestead, Florida. The questionnaire was developed in cooperation with Texas A&M University and was designed to evaluate two functions and six technical assistance activities of the Natural Resources Program Center. This report contains the results of that questionnaire.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Visitor study, Demographics, American public

Key Words

comprehensive survey ; National Park Service ;
American public ; Americans ; attitudes ; interests ;
values ; phone survey

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the
American Public

Author(s)

Hagen and Solop

Summary

This report is an ambitious study of the American public
by the U.S. NPS. Information reported is based on a
scientific survey of the attitudes, opinions, interests, and
NPS visitation patterns of a representative sample of
adult Americans.

Call #

Park(s)

AKR

Subject Area

Alaska region, National Park Service, Visitor Study,
Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Alaska region ; Comprehensive
survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ;
Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation
pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the
American Public: Alaska Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Alaska Region (AKR) Technical Report is one of
seven regional technical reports produced from findings
of a national survey of the American public conducted
by the United States National Park Service and the
Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona
University. The national study is the first effort in
several decades by the National Park Service to
comprehensively survey the American public and
understand the relationship the public has with the
national system of parks, historical and cultural sites,
and monuments. Information in this report reflects the
attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a
representative sample of adults living in the United
States. Each of the regional reports compares regional
data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Comprehensive Survey of the American Public, Ethnic and Racial Diversity, Visitors, Non-Visitors

Key Words

survey ; visitors ; non-visitors ; demographics ; ethnicity ; race ; diversity ; barriers ; fees ; cost ; transportation ; distance ; safety ; park employees ; information ; crowding ; accommodations ; reservations ; outdoor recreation ; white ; Hispanic ; African American ; Asian

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Ethnic and Racial Diversity of National Park Service Visitors and Non-Visitors

Author(s)

Solop, Hagen, Ostergren

Summary

This report is the third in a series of four topical reports prepared by Northern Arizona University's Social Research Laboratory based on the "2000 National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public." The purpose of this report is to describe racial and ethnic patterns in use and non-use of the National Park System. The major findings include: (1) 32% of respondents reported visiting a National Park System unit within the previous 2 years, (2) 59% of respondents said they were either very likely or somewhat likely to visit a National Park System unit within the next 12 months, (3) the most important barriers to visiting cited by respondents were overall costs, lack of information about what to do inside a park, and travel distance, and (4) African Americans were more than three times more likely than whites to believe that park service employees gave poor service to visitors, and that parks were uncomfortable places to be for people similar to themselves.

Call #

Park(s)

IMR

Subject Area

Intermountain Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Intermountain region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Intermountain Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Intermountain Region (IMR) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

MWR

Subject Area

Midwest Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Midwest region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Midwest Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Midwest Region (MWR) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

NCR

Subject Area

National Capital Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; National Capital region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: National Capital Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This National Capital Region (NCR) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

NER

Subject Area

Northeast Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Northeast region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Northeast Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Northeast Region (NER) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

PWR

Subject Area

Pacific West Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Pacific West region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Pacific West Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Pacific West Region (PWR) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

SER

Subject Area

Southeast Region, National Park Service, Visitor Study, Demographics

Key Words

National Park Service ; Southeast region ; Comprehensive survey ; Phone survey ; American public ; Americans ; Attitudes ; Interests ; Values ; Opinions ; Visitation pattern

Title

The National Park Service Comprehensive Survey of the American Public: Southeast Region Technical Report

Author(s)

Hagan and Solop

Summary

This Southeast Region (SER) Technical Report is one of seven regional technical reports produced from findings of a national survey of the American public conducted by the United States National Park Service and the Social Research Laboratory of Northern Arizona University. The national study is the first effort in several decades by the National Park Service to comprehensively survey the American public and understand the relationship the public has with the national system of parks, historical and cultural sites, and monuments. Information in this report reflects the attitudes, opinions, interests, and visitation patterns of a representative sample of adults living in the United States. Each of the regional reports compares regional data with the national data on each topic.

Call #

Park(s)

CAHA

Subject Area

Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor ; Visitor Services ; Use ; Quality ratings ; Planning ; Satisfaction ; Crowding ; History ; Interpretation ; Facilities ; Park staff ; Safety ; Demographics ; Bodie Island ; Hatteras Island ; Ocracoke Island ; Lighthouse

Title

Outer Banks Group Parks Visitor Study: Cape Hatteras National Seashore Visitors

Author(s)

Le, Littlejohn, and Reed

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at Cape Hatteras National Seashore. This visitor study was conducted from July 12-18, 2002 at the Outer Banks Group Parks by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes comment summaries and visitors' unedited comments. A few highlights of this report are as follows: most visitors (67%) had visited one or more of the Outer Banks Group Parks in the past. The most important reasons for visits: 1) lighthouses, 2) swimming, and 3) uncrowded/solitude/low population. The most popular activities for this and past visits were sunbathing/swimming and visiting historic sites. Most visitor groups (94%) rated the overall quality of visitor services at Outer Banks Group parks as "very good" or "good."

Call #

Park(s)

FORA

Subject Area

Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, Visitor study,
Visitor characteristics, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor ; Visitor Services; Use ;
Quality ratings ; Planning ; Satisfaction ; Crowding ;
History ; Interpretation ; Facilities ; Park staff ; Safety ;
Demographics ; Fort Raleigh

Title

Outer Banks Group Parks Visitor Study: Fort Raleigh
National Historic Site Visitors

Author(s)

Le, Littlejohn, and Reed

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at Fort Raleigh National Historic Site. This visitor study was conducted from July 12-18, 2002 at the Outer Banks Group Parks by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes comment summaries and visitors' unedited comments. A few of the highlights of this study are as follow: most visitors (77%) reported that this was their first visit to Fort Raleigh. The three most important reasons visitors cited for visiting Fort Raleigh were, 1) historical significance, 2) the "Lost Colony" theater, and 3) general interest/to see it. Most groups (97%) rated the services provided at Outer Banks Group parks as "very good" or "good."

Call #

Park(s)

WRBR

Subject Area

Wright Brothers National Memorial, Visitor study,
Visitor characteristics, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor ; Visitor Services ; Use
; Quality ratings ; Planning ; Satisfaction ; Crowding ;
History ; Interpretation ; Facilities ; Park staff ; Safety ;
Demographics ; Wright Brothers ; Flight

Title

Outer Banks Group Parks Visitor Study: Wright
Brothers National Memorial Visitors

Author(s)

Le, Littlejohn, and Reed

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at Wright Brothers National Memorial. This visitor study was conducted from July 12-18, 2002 at the Outer Banks Group Parks by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes comment summaries and visitors' unedited comments. A few of the highlights of this study are as follow: most visitors (73%) reported that it was their first visit to the Wright Brothers Historical Memorial. The three most important reasons cited for visiting were, 1) historical significance, 2) educational reason, and 3) interest in flight/reverence for flight pioneers. Most visitors (89%) rated the visitor services at Wright Brothers National Memorial as "very good" or "good."

Call #

Park(s)

OUBX

Subject Area

Outer Banks Group parks, Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Demographics

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor ; Visitor Services ; Use ; Quality Ratings ; Planning ; Satisfaction ; Crowding ; History ; Interpretation ; Facilities ; Park Staff ; Safety ; Demographics ; Bodie Island ; Hatteras Island ; Ocracoke Island ; Fort Raleigh ; Cape Hatteras ; Wright Brothers

Title

Outer Banks Group Parks: Visitor Study: Summer 2002

Author(s)

Le, Littlejohn, and Reed

Summary

This report describes the results of a study of visitors at the National Park Service (NPS) Outer Banks Group parks, including Cape Hatteras National Seashore, Fort Raleigh National Historic Site, and Wright Brothers National Memorial. This visitor study was conducted from July 12-18, 2002 by the NPS Visitor Services Project (VSP), part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho. A separate appendix includes comment summaries and visitors' unedited comments. A few highlights of this report are as follows: 50% of visitors had visited one or more Outer Banks park in the past. The most common activities at the parks were visiting historical sites (81%), swimming/sunbathing (67%), and walking (64%). Most visitor groups (94%) rated the overall quality of visitor services at the Outer Banks Group parks as "very good" or "good."

Call #

Park(s)

ACAD

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Transportation, Island Explorer Bus, Acadia National Park

Key Words

passenger ; bus ; transportation ; passenger experience ; attitudes ; passenger characteristics ; survey ; Acadia National Park ; Mount Desert Island

Title

Passenger Characteristics and Experiences with the Island Explorer Bus: Summer 1999

Author(s)

Daigle and Lee

Summary

In 1999, a new transit system called the Island Explorer carried a total of 142,260 passengers over 76 days from late June to early September, 1999. Eight propane-powered buses provided a free fare service on six routes through Mount Desert Island communities and Acadia National Park. This report describes passenger characteristics and experiences with the Island Explorer bus from August 5 to September 6, 1999. A total of 483 questionnaires were mailed to passengers. Passengers returned questionnaires for an 86% response rate.

Call #

Park(s)
PIRO

Subject Area
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study, User conflicts

Key Words
personal watercraft use ; visitor experiences ; satisfaction ; user conflicts ; recreation conflicts ; visitor preferences ; crowding

Title

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore: Visitor Use Study:
Fall 2000

Author(s)

Anderson, James, Thompson, and Warzecha

Summary

This study gathered information about visitors to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore (NL) during the winter of 1999/2000. The study sought to provide information to managers about visitors' perceptions of Pictured Rocks NL, including information about (a) conflicts between different user types, (b) experiences in and benefits from using the area, (c) management in the area, and (d) satisfaction with their trip. This study provides the information needed by managers at Pictured Rocks NL to institute specific strategies and actions to resolve visitor conflicts and related issues and to aid long range planning in terms of visitor management of the Lakeshore. The first phase of the study examines winter use and focuses on two types of user groups: (1) snowmobilers and (2) cross-country skiers or snowshoers.

Call #

Park(s)
PIRO

Subject Area
Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study, User conflicts

Key Words
snowmobile; snowmobilers ; cross-country ski ; skiers ; snowshoers ; visitor experiences ; satisfaction ; user conflicts ; recreation conflicts ; visitor preferences

Title

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore: Visitor Use Study:
Winter 1999/2000

Author(s)

Anderson, James, Thompson, and Warzecha

Summary

This study gathered information about visitors to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore (NL) during the winter of 1999/2000. The study sought to provide information to managers about visitors' perceptions of Pictured Rocks NL, including information about (a) conflicts between different user types, (b) experiences in and benefits from using the area, (c) management in the area, and (d) satisfaction with their trip. This study provides the information needed by managers at Pictured Rocks NL to institute specific strategies and actions to resolve visitor conflicts and related issues and to aid long range planning in terms of visitor management of the Lakeshore. The first phase of the study examines winter use and focuses on two types of user groups: (1) snowmobilers and (2) cross-country skiers or snowshoers.

Call #

Title

Public Involvement in National Parks Service Land Management Issues

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Force and Forester

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Public involvement, Land management, Conflict resolution

Summary

The paper reviews the literature on public involvement in the context of public land management agencies with particular attention to public involvement activities in the National Park Service. A conceptual framework borrowed from small-group decision-making literature is presented to assist public land managers in determining the role and place of public involvement in the management process. A variety of public involvement techniques and data analysis methods is reviewed. A review of the literature suggests several recommendations for managers, including: clarify the goals of public involvement; focus on the public involvement process as well as the outcome; and use a variety of techniques to reach a diversity of stakeholders.

Key Words

stakeholders; public comment ; public involvement ; public meetings ; advisory committee ; content analysis ; nominal group process ; survey ; workshops

Call #

Title

Race, Ethnicity and Use of the National Park System

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Floyd

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Visitor services, Ethnicity, Ethnic group

Summary

This paper reviews the social science literature on racial and ethnic minority use of the National Park System. Four theoretical perspectives are examined--the marginality hypothesis, subcultural hypothesis, assimilation theory, and the discrimination hypothesis. Each perspective is described, and its strengths and limitations discussed. Research on race, ethnicity, and participation in outdoor recreation is also examined. Studies consistently show that racial and ethnic groups visit national parks and participate in recreation activities and differing rates. The style and pattern of park use also vary among racial and ethnic groups. Social science research on this topic can help park managers serve the diversity of recreation needs, preferences, and styles associated with diverse racial and ethnic groups.

Key Words

culture ; diversity ; acculturation ; assimilation ; cultural assimilation ; ethnicity ; ethnic group ; minority group ; segmented assimilation ; selective acculturation ; subculture ; outdoor recreation ; theory

Call #

Park(s)

Subject Area

Hudson River National Heritage Area, Visitor Impacts, Tourism, Visitor Survey

Key Words

Hudson River National Heritage Area ; Impact of Visitors ; Visitor Survey ; New York ; Demographics of visitor

Title

Report of Interviews at Heritage Sites in the Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area, Summer and Fall, 2002

Author(s)

Davis

Summary

This report was commissioned and paid for by the Hudson River National Heritage Area. In this survey, 38 sites were included. The 2002 survey of visitors to Heritage Sites in the Hudson River Valley indicates that the visitor has higher income, more education, and tends to originate within the Northeast states of the US.

Call #

Park(s)

THRO

Subject Area

Visitor study, Theodore Roosevelt National Park, Visitor characteristics, Wilderness

Key Words

visitors ; place attachment ; visitor experiences ; benefits ; quality ; recreation users ; user groups ; wilderness ; resource management ; Government Performance Results Act (GPRA) ; conflicts ; satisfaction

Title

Results of a Summer 2001 Visitor Study At Theodore Roosevelt National Park: Summary of Visitor Characteristics and Investigation of Group Differences

Author(s)

Anderson, Rosendahl, and Thompson

Summary

The report profiles visitor characteristics of Theodore Roosevelt National Park in 2001. The goals of the visitor survey included: distribution and amount of use in the park, type and number of user groups recreating in the park (generalized by activity), visitor behavior, including reasons for visiting, attachment to the park, the held importance of recreation experiences, attainment of benefits flowing from their visit, visitor perceptions of crowding, conflicts, and other problems, visitor perceptions of park management options, visitor perceptions of local development-related impacts, and overall satisfaction with facilities, services, and experience.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

National Parks, Safety, Visitors, Literature Review

Key Words

National Parks ; Visitors ; Visitor characteristics ; Risk ; Risk perception ; Hazard ; Hazard recognition ; Hazard management ; Judgement ; Decision-making ; Accident ; Stress factors ; Crowding ; Activities ; Recreation ; Social amplification ; Natural Hazards ; Wildlife ; Infrastructure ; Roadway ; Trail ; Equipment ; Emergency

Title

A Review of the Literature for a Comprehensive Study of Visitor Safety in the National Park System

Author(s)

Tuler

Summary

Social scientists have conducted an enormous amount of research on the causes, consequences, assessment, and management of a broad array of natural and technological hazards over the past 50 years. A large body of research has also developed in relation to leisure activities, including safety. This review is based on selected social science research relevant to NPS visitor safety and a comprehensive review of research that is directly concerned with NPS visitor safety.

Call #

Park(s)

MORA/OLYM

Subject Area

Recreation motives, Mount Rainier National Park, crowding perceptions, demographic characteristics

Key Words

spatial displacement ; temporal displacement; telephone survey ; demographic characteristics ; crowding perceptions ; recreation motives

Title

The Role of Crowding and Visitor Displacement at Mount Rainier and Olympic National Parks

Author(s)

Gramann

Summary

One thousand telephone interviews were conducted in the six western Washington counties of Clallam, King, Kitsap, Pierce, Snohomish, and Thurston. The two research questions in the survey addressed: 1) the amount of spatial and temporal displacement due to crowding at Mount Rainier and Olympic national parks; and 2) the differences between displaced and non-displaced visitors in terms of demographic characteristics, crowding perceptions, and recreation motives.

Call #

Park(s)

SAMO

Subject Area

Visitor study, Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area, Urban park, Visitor Characteristics

Key Words

outdoor recreation ; trail use ; trail ; hiker ; visitors ; use patterns; trail ; planning ; policy ; policy-making ; barriers ; survey

Title

Santa Monica Mountains Recreation Area Recreational Trail Use Survey

Author(s)

Ahronowitz, Byrne, Joel, Kahle, Wolch, Woollard, and Zhang

Summary

This report discusses the findings of a recreational trail use survey conducted within the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area in the summer of 2002. The study examines issues including visitation patterns, trail use, visitors' attitudes toward nature, mode of travel, and barriers to access. Recommendations are also provided for future management and policy-making.

Call #

Park(s)

SARA

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Characteristics, Visitor Evaluation, Saratoga National Historical Park

Key Words

visitors ; visitor characteristics ; visitor use ; visitor attitudes ; management ; transportation ; traffic ; facilities ; survey ; evaluation ; Saratoga National Historical Park

Title

Saratoga National Historical Park Visitor Survey: 2001

Author(s)

Manning, Laven, and Budruk

Summary

The overall goal of this study was to develop visitor-based information that would help inform the new General Management Plan for Saratoga National Historical Park. Specific objectives were as follows: (1) obtain information on characteristics of park visitors; (2) obtain information on park use patterns; (3) obtain information on transportation-related issues; (4) obtain information on visitor evaluations of the park; (5) obtain information on visitor attitudes toward selected park management issues.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Evaluation, Government Performance and Results Act, National Center for Recreation and Conservation, Conservation

Key Words

Government Performance and Results Act ; GPRA ; strategic plan ; performance management ; performance measure ; National Center for Recreation and Conservation

Title

Serving Cooperators, FY 2002: A Report on Selected Programs of the National Center for Recreation and Conservation

Author(s)

Hollenhorst, Schuett, and Whisman

Summary

Serving Cooperators 2002 is the fourth annual evaluation on how well selected programs of the National Center for Recreation and Conservation (NCRC) are serving its customers. It is part of the continuing effort to meet the requirements called for in the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 (P.L. 103-62), which requires that all federal agencies conduct both strategic planning and performance measurement for the purpose of improving program effectiveness and public accountability.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Evaluation, Government Performance and Results Act, Cultural Resource Partnership Programs

Key Words

Government Performance and Results Act ; GPRA ; strategic plan ; performance management ; performance measure ; customer satisfaction

Title

Serving Customers, FY 2002: A Report on Customer Satisfaction with Selected Programs of the National Park Service's Cultural Resource Partnership Programs

Author(s)

Hollenhorst, Schuett, and Whisman

Summary

Serving Customers FY 2002 is the fifth annual evaluation of how well selected programs of the National Park Service's (NPS') cultural resource partnership programs are serving their partners and customers through technical assistance, training, and educational materials. The first four reports evaluated exclusively selected programs of National Center for Cultural Resources (NCCR). This and future evaluations will include programs from other Centers and NPS field offices. The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993 (5 U.S.C. 306 and 31 U.S.C. 1115 et seq.), requires that all federal agencies conduct both strategic planning and performance measurement for the purpose of improving program effectiveness and public accountability. The National Park Service has identified customer satisfaction as a key element of its Strategic Plan.

Call #

Title

State of the Knowledge Report: The Association of Race/Ethnicity, Gender, and Social Class in Outdoor Recreation Experiences

Park(s)

9 NPS units

Author(s)

Roberts and Rodriguez

Subject Area

Visitor study, Diversity, Ethnicity, Visitor services

Summary

Much of the research examining the variables of ethnicity, gender, and social class in relation to outdoor recreation participation are examined either independently or in duality (e.g., race and class, gender and ethnicity). The few studies that have included an intersection of all three factors have investigated the relationship of these variables to participation patterns primarily in general leisure activities. To date, no studies have been found that consider why the intersection of these variables, and subsequent impacts on outdoor recreation experiences, is critical for managers of our National Parks to understand. An annotated bibliography can be found in the appendix of this report.

Key Words

diversity ; outdoor recreation ; recreation experience ; African American ; policy ; race ; ethnicity ; gender ; social class

Call #

Title

Statistical Abstract: 2003

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

PUSO

Subject Area

Statistical Abstract, Recreation, Forecast, Visitation

Summary

Timely, reliable and useful information is fundamental to effective management and planning in the National Park Service. The Social Science Program's Public Use Statistics Office collaborates with field staff to conduct a program of collecting and analyzing monthly public use data, as well as continuous auditing of counting procedures to create a store of accurate visitation data. This report outlines the results of this cooperative effort to quantify park visitation for the year 2003.

Key Words

visitation ; recreation ; statistics ; forecast ; area ; state ; region ; population center ; overnight ; visitor day ; acreage ; non-reporting

Call #

Park(s)

30 units

Subject Area

National Parks, Safety, Demographics, Survey

Key Words

National Parks ; Hazard ; Risk ; Activities ; Accidents ; Survey ; Sampling ; Visitors ; Visitation ; Management ; Responsibility

Title

A Survey of Visitor Safety in the National Park System

Author(s)

Golding, Krueger, and Tuler

Summary

This report describes the methods and results of a survey of visitor safety that occurred in 30 National Park units. The survey was conducted in two parts. Surveys were distributed at seven parks between January 27 and March 25, 2001 (the "winter survey"). Additional surveys were distributed at all 30 parks (including the 7 surveyed in winter) between May 23 and August 15, 2001 (the "summer survey"). The data were analyzed between September and November 2001. The objective of the project was to gather information on visitor perceptions of risk, visitor perceptions of safety messages and other safety related management activities, and visitor risk behavior. To gather this information, the project team developed a concise, readable, but comprehensive questionnaire for distribution at 30 selection National Park units.

Call #

Park(s)

PAIS

Subject Area

Padre Island National Seashore, Visitor Survey, Visitor Characteristics, Visitation

Key Words

Padre Island National Seashore ; site visitation ; visitor characteristics ; General Management Plan ; Florida

Title

A Survey of Visitors to Padre Island National Seashore: A Final Report

Author(s)

Scott and Lai

Summary

The survey questionnaire was created in consultation with staff at PAIS. It was designed to ascertain information about patterns of use (e.g., where people visited, group composition), activities in which visitors participated, motives for visitation, opinions about resource degradation, opinions about management-related plans and issues, and population characteristics of visitors.

Call #

Park(s)

YOSE

Subject Area

Yosemite National Park, Visitor study, Interpretive media, Human-wildlife interaction

Key Words

signs ; interpretive signs ; black bear ; communication ; risk ; outdoor recreation ; visitor perception ; attention-paying ; wildlife management ; campground ; safety

Title

Tests of Perceived Risk and Attention Paying To Bear Safety Signs in Yosemite National Park

Author(s)

Hall, Ham, and Lackey

Summary

This three-year study examines how Yosemite National Park addresses the continuing problem of human-black bear interactions with its interpretation and communication efforts, and the extent to which these efforts are guided by contemporary communication theory. This report summarizes the results and findings from research efforts conducted in 2002 (the final year of the study). It also provides a series of recommendations for strengthening the current interpretive communication program, with the ultimate goal of improving the human-black bear management program and reducing the number of problem bear incidents in Yosemite.

Call #

Park(s)

BLRI

Subject Area

Blue Ridge Parkway, Transportation study, Visitor survey, Carrying capacity

Key Words

visitors ; visitor use ; travel patterns ; parkway ; General Management Plan ; environmental impact ; traffic study ; parking ; GMP

Title

Transportation Data Collection: Blue Ridge Parkway: December 2002

Author(s)

Hart

Summary

In August 2002 a study of visitor use and carrying capacity was conducted along the Blue Ridge Parkway. The study consisted of directional traffic counts, parking information, and roadside surveys. This report is intended to provide information on transportation and vehicular circulation of Park visitors and others who drive along the Parkway. This information will be used to support the General Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement to be subsequently completed for the Blue Ridge Parkway.

Call #

Title

Trends in Demographics and Information Technology
Affecting Visitor Center Use: Focus Group Report

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Gramann

Subject Area

Visitor Centers, Planning, Information Technology,
Demographics

Summary

On March 11, 2003, a focus group organized by the National Park Service (NPS) Park Planning and Special Studies Program and the NPS Social Science Program met at Turkey Run Park on the George Washington National Parkway. The purpose of the meeting was to assist the NPS in planning visitor centers and related projects that are cost-effective and of appropriate scope and size. The focus group provided information on trends in demographics and information technology that could inform the planning and design of visitor centers and other park facilities.

Key Words

Visitors ; Visitor Center ; Facilities ; Planning ; Park Planning ; Special Studies ; Information Technology ; Interactive ; Demographics ; Expectations ; Recreation ; General Management Plans ; Cost-effective ; Great Falls Park ; Focus Group

Call #

Title

Usable Knowledge: A Plan for Furthering Social
Science and the National Parks

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Machlis

Subject Area

Social Science, Research, Visitor, Planning

Summary

Understanding the relationship between people and the parks is critical for protecting our natural resources and providing for public enjoyment of park lands. Hence, social science research is a necessary and important function of the National Park Service (NPS). This report presents a plan for social science in the NPS.

Key Words

social science ; social science program ; planning ; visitor ; research ; interpretation ; infrastructure ; mandate ; cooperative park studies unit ; visitation ; communities ; education ; outreach ; resource management

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Visitation, Visitation forecasting, Visitor centers

Key Words

Visitation ; Visitation forecasting ; Visitor centers ; Planning ; Park planning ; Facility planning ; Visitor counting ; Facility design ; Recreation ; Heritage tourism

Title

Visitation Forecasting and Predicting Use of NPS Parks and Visitor Center: Focus Group Report

Author(s)

Gramann

Summary

On March 12, 2003 a focus group organized by the NPS Park Planning and Special Studies Program and the NPS Social Science Program met at Turkey Run Park on the George Washington Memorial Parkway. The purpose of the meeting was to assist the NPS in planning visitor centers and related projects that are cost-effective and of appropriate scope and size. The focus group provided information on trends in visitation forecasting and recreation and tourism demand modeling that could inform the planning and design of visitor centers and other park facilities. Group participants discussed ways in which qualitative and quantitative approaches to population change and participation in recreation and tourism activities could be applied to predict use of parks and visitor centers up to 20 years into the future.

Call #

Park(s)

BRCA/PORE/COLM

Subject Area

Visitor behavior, Visitor center, Traditional exhibitry, Multimedia exhibitry

Key Words

visitor ; visitor center ; behavior ; response ; exhibit ; kiosk ; traditional exhibitry ; interactive ; multimedia ; informal learning environment ; Bryce Canyon National Park ; Colorado National Monument ; Point Reyes National Seashore

Title

Visitor Behavior In Response To Traditional And Interactive Multimedia Learning Kiosk Exhibitry In the National Park Service Visitor Center Setting

Author(s)

Peterson

Summary

Among a wide range of non-formal educational institutions, visitor centers in National Parks provide information, emergency assistance, and other services to people who visit the sites. Part of a visitor's experience begins with exploring educational exhibits and displays within the facility; one of which is the computer-generated exhibit. Known as interactive multimedia, these computer-generated exhibits can emit sound, graphics, interactive displays, and video footage through the touch of a visitor's finger. Yet little is known about visitors' responses to traditional exhibitry and interactive multimedia learning kiosk exhibits in the United States National Park Service visitor center setting. The purpose of this study is to compare visitors' responses to traditional exhibits and interactive multimedia learning kiosk exhibits in these visitor centers.

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Visitor, Carrying capacity, Recreation experience

Key Words

adaptive management ; visitor capacity ; park-dependent experience ; park resources ; resource values ; park setting ; psychological outcomes ; recreation experience; recreation opportunity ; professional judgment ; human-environment relationship

Title

Visitor Capacity in the National Park System

Author(s)

Hass

Summary

The paper reviews social science research on visitor capacity relevant to units of the National Park System (NPS). Visitor capacity is defined as a prescribed number and type of people that an area will accommodate given the desired natural/cultural resource conditions, visitor experiences; and management program. Some 40 years of scientific investigation illustrates the complexity of the interaction between human use and park resources. This paper provides insights from environmental psychology on person-environment relationships, nine capacity-related research findings, a matrix of NPS studies, and recommendations for a program of research.

Call #

Park(s)

ROMO

Subject Area

Visitor study, Rocky Mountain National Park, Normative approach, Carrying capacity, Outdoor recreation

Key Words

Rocky Mountain ; crowding ; carrying capacity ; norm ; satisfaction ; tolerance ; visitors ; Alpine Visitor Center ; Bear Lake ; Longs Peak

Title

Visitor Crowding and Normative Tolerances at Congested Areas of Rocky Mountain National Park

Author(s)

Lehto and Vaske

Summary

This report summarizes responses from visitors to three locations (Alpine Visitor Center, Bear Lake and Longs Peak) in Rocky Mountain National Park. Three social impact indicators (i.e., perceived crowding, normative tolerances for other visitors, and visitor satisfaction) are examined. Management standards are suggested based on the findings from this park and similar carrying capacity studies.

Call #

Park(s)

ROMO/YELL

Title

Visitor Experience and Media Effectiveness Rocky Mountain and Yellowstone National Parks: Fall 2003

Author(s)

Eisenberger, Loomis

Subject Area

Visitors, Visitor Centers, Rocky Mountain National Park, Yellowstone National Park

Key Words

visitors ; visitor centers ; media ; media design ; personality ; visitor experience ; sensory experience ; cognition ; affiliation ; exercise ; crowding ; traffic ; survey ; Rocky Mountain National Park ; Yellowstone National Park

Summary

The purposes of this study were (a) to develop a basic understanding of how visitors' differing personality traits act in combination with media and other experiences to influence the quality of visitors' park experiences, and (b) to develop methodologies that could be used in the future to design and evaluate media for achieving optimal visitor experiences and resource protection objectives.

Call #

Park(s)

GRTE

Subject Area

Grand Teton National Park, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study, Wilderness

Key Words

visitors ; critical issues ; place attachment ; demographics ; visitor experiences

Title

Visitor Survey -- Summer and Fall 2000: Grand Teton National Park

Author(s)

Smaldone

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor survey conducted in Grand Teton National Park during July 24-October 26, 2001. A total of 649 surveys were distributed, and visitors returned 493 surveys, for a response rate of 76%. The study findings suggested that the most commonly cited qualities that visitors wanted to see preserved in GTNP were naturalness/beauty (34% of responses), wildlife (19%), large expanses of undeveloped land (8%), and the cleanliness and purity of the area (5%). The most commonly listed threats to the above qualities of GTNP included too many people (19% of responses), the increase in commercialization by businesses (16.5%), an increase in cars/RVs (6%), and local pollution (5%).

Call #

Park(s)

NPS

Subject Area

Visitor study, Visitor characteristics, Interpretation, Interpretive media

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; interpretation ; interpretive media ; visitor ; visitors ; visitor studies ; evaluation

Title

Visitor Use and Evaluation of Interpretive Media: A Report on Visitors to the National Park System

Author(s)

Forist

Summary

This report documents visitor use and evaluation of 9 types of interpretive media and ranger-guided programs by visitors to selected units of the National Park System. Evaluation of interpretive media is based on visitor assessments of the importance and quality of media types used. This report is an analysis of data 23 individual Visitor Services Project (VSP) studies conducted in 1997, 1998, and 1999.

Call #

Park(s)

GLCA

Subject Area

Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Visitor characteristics, Visitor study, General Management Plan

Key Words

Personal watercraft ; Personal watercraft users ; demographics ; visitor experiences ; satisfaction ; user conflicts ; recreation conflicts ; visitor preferences ; psychological benefits ; physiological benefits

Title

Visitor Use at Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Comparison of Personal Watercraft Users and Nonusers Fall 1999 Data Collection

Author(s)

Anderson, James, Thompson, and Warzecha

Summary

During the fall of 1999, the Cooperative Park Studies Program (CPSP) at the University of Minnesota conducted the first phase of a three-part project to gather information about visitors to Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA). The study sought to provide information to managers about visitors' perceptions of Glen Canyon NRA, including information about (a) conflicts between personal watercraft (PWC) and non PWC operators, (b) experiences and benefits from using the area, (c) management in the area, and (d) satisfaction with their trips. This study provides the information needed by managers at Glen Canyon NRA to institute specific strategies and actions to address potential visitor conflicts and related issues.

Call #

Title

Visitor Use at Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore:
Comparison of Backcountry and Frontcountry Users
Summer 2000

Park(s)

PIRO

Author(s)

Anderson, James, Thompson, and Warzecha

Subject Area

Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, Visitor
characteristics, Visitor study, General Management Plan

Summary

During the summer of 2000, the Cooperative Park Studies Program (CPSP) at the University of Minnesota conducted the second phase of a three-part project to gather information about visitors to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore (NL). The study sought to provide information to managers about visitors' perceptions of Pictured Rocks NL, including information about (a) conflicts between different user types, (b) experiences and benefits from using the area, (c) management in the area, and (d) satisfaction with their trips. This study provides the information needed by managers at Pictured Rocks NL to institute specific strategies and actions to resolve visitor conflicts and related issues. Results will also aid long range planning related to visitor management of the Lakeshore. The second phase of the study examines summer use and focuses on two types of visitors: (1) backcountry users and (2) frontcountry users.

Key Words

visitors ; demographics ; visitor experiences ;
satisfaction ; user conflicts ; recreation conflicts ; visitor
preferences

Call #

Title

Wildlife-Human Interaction in National Parks in Canada
and the USA

Park(s)

NPS

Author(s)

Bath and Enck

Subject Area

Social Science Research Review, Wildlife management,
Human dimension, Public involvement

Summary

The chance to view wildlife draws millions of visitors each year to the national parks of North America. The combination of a large number of people and abundant wildlife leads to a variety of wildlife-human interactions. In this paper the authors explore the nature of those wildlife-human interactions, theoretical frameworks social scientists are using to understand those interactions, and approaches used by national parks across North America to manage those interactions.

Key Words

Wildlife-human interactions ; wildlife ; national park ;
Parks Canada ; attitudes ; human dimension ; conflict ;
harassment ; non-consumptive wildlife use ; public
involvement

Call #

Park(s)

YELL/GRTE

Subject Area

Winter Use, Visitor Survey, Grand Teton National Park, Yellowstone National Park

Key Words

Visitor ; Visitor survey ; Demographics ; Recreation ; Trip characteristics ; Snowmobile ; Welfare ; Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ; Alternative management plan ; Grand Teton National Park ; Yellowstone National Park

Title

Winter 2002-2003 Visitor Survey: Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks: Final Report

Author(s)

Mansfield, Phaneuf, Johnson, and Whitmore

Summary

During the 2002-2003 winter season, RTI International, under contract with MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc., BBL Sciences, and the National Park Service (NPS), conducted the Winter Visitor Survey for Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks. The survey was designed to provide information about current recreational winter use of the parks, expenditures and trip characteristics of current winter visitors, seasonal trips by snowmobile riders and other winter recreators to the parks and other sites in the region, the change in visitor welfare (consumer surplus) for day trips to the parks under different conditions, and changes in visitation in response to alternative management plans.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20381

Park(s)

ISRO

Subject Area

Monitoring, Backcountry Crowding, Social Conditions

Key Words

VERP ; Visitor Trip Diaries ; Backcountry Logs ; Permit Data

Title

Monitoring Social Conditions on Isle Royale National Park

Author(s)

Mayo-Kiely

Summary

This study aimed to assess current social conditions in Isle Royale's backcountry, determine the relationship between three methods of monitoring social conditions, and evaluate the selected monitoring methods for their strengths and weaknesses. The chosen monitoring methods were visitor trip diaries, backcountry logs completed by NPS employees, and the park's permit data.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20323

Park(s)

ACAD

Subject Area

Acadia National Park, crowding, behavior

Key Words

Crowding; Behavior, Carriage Roads

Title

Monitoring Visitor Behaviors on Acadia National Park Carriage Roads

Author(s)

Jacobi

Summary

Carriage roads were monitored for crowding and problem behaviors in 2000 using established methods. The standard for crowding was not violated, although there are some indications for concern. Standards for problem behaviors showed only a violation for the dog off leash behavior. This report examines crowding indicators and four problem behaviors. Recommendations for next year are given.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20334

Park(s)

GRCA and EVER

Subject Area

User Fees, Recreation, Visitor Survey

Key Words

Backcountry; Demographics; Opinions

Title

Evaluation of Backcountry User Fees by 1996 and 1999 Visitors to Everglades and Grand Canyon National Parks

Author(s)

Johnson and Leahy

Summary

The overall goal of this project was to assess the impact of recreation user fees on backcountry users of National Parks. Both current and past (pre-fee) backcountry users of Grand Canyon National Park and Everglades National Park were surveyed to answer these questions. This project: 1) assessed backcountry user opinions about higher and additional fees; 2) assessed the effects of these fees on backcountry use; and 3) assessed potential shifts in the demographics of backcountry users as a result of the fees.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20456

Park(s)
DENA

Subject Area
Wilderness, Backcountry, Visitor Evaluation

Key Words
Tradeoffs ; Impact ; Solitude ; Restrictions ;
Management

Title
Stated Choice Analysis of Tradeoffs among Social,
Resource, and Management Attributes of the Denali
Wilderness Experience

Author(s)
Manning and Lawson

Summary
Current efforts to revise the wilderness management plan for Denali include decisions concerning whether to maintain, reduce, or increase the number of permits issued for each of the park's wilderness management units. Backpackers were asked a series of questions regarding such tradeoffs using a question format and method of statistical analysis referred to as stated choice analysis. This chapter reports the findings of this analysis and the implications for management.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20345

Park(s)
PRSF

Subject Area
Trail Use, Bike Use, Master Plan

Key Words
Network ; Use Patterns ; Connections

Title
Presidio Trails and Bikeways User Survey

Author(s)
McNamee

Summary
The purpose of the survey was to gather trail and bicyclist user data on current use patterns, desired connections, and destinations to confirm preliminary trail alignments and connections for the Presidio of San Francisco, Golden Gate National Recreation Area, in support of the Presidio Trails and Bikeways Master Plan.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20336

Park(s)
MNRR

Subject Area
Recreation Use, Anglers, Survey

Key Words
Fort Randall Dam ; Big Sioux River ; Aerial counts ;
Interviews

Title
Missouri River Recreational Use Survey

Author(s)
Mestl, Wickstrom, and Stone

Summary
The objective of this survey was to document the types and amounts of recreational use at public access sites (boat ramps and bankline areas) on the Missouri River.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20252

Park(s)
GLAC

Subject Area
Transportation Planning, Survey, Visitor Demographics

Key Words
Trip Characteristics ; Expenditures ; Behavior ; Visitor
Experience

Title
Glacier National Park 2000 & 2002 Survey of Visitors

Author(s)
Townsend

Summary
This report analyzes results from a survey of visitors to Glacier National Park conducted in 2002 and compares these results with a similar survey conducted in 2000. The primary reasons for these surveys were to collect information that will facilitate the engineering and socio-economic portions of the Going-to-the Sun Road Rehabilitation project. The 2002 and 2000 surveys focus on demographic, trip and expenditure characteristics, contingent behavior relative to potential road restrictions due to rehabilitation improvements, and the sequencing and time spent at various park sites. This report focuses on a substantial set of survey questions that relate most directly to impacts of potential park road restrictions, due to rehabilitation improvements under consideration.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20411

Park(s)

OZAR

Subject Area

Management, Horse Users, Visitor Use

Key Words

Management Information System ; Social Data Collection ; Distribution of Trails; Perceptions ; Conditions

Title

Ozark National Scenic Riverways Horse Trail Rider Counts and Survey

Author(s)

Chilman and Vogel

Summary

Horse trail riding has been increasing in various places along Ozark National Scenic Riverways. A two year study of trail ride use on NPS land along the Lower Jacks Fork River was begun in Spring 1999. Objectives of the study include 1) to design and initiate a horse use monitoring system along the Lower Jacks Fork River to obtain management data on numbers and types of horse users, their distribution on local trails, and their perceptions of conditions and 2) To test and evaluate Management Information System concepts for training managers to better understand social data collection, analysis, and utilization.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20255

Park(s)

BOHA

Subject Area

VERP, Indicators, Standard of Quality

Key Words

Natural Resources ; Social Research

Title

Visitor Research for the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area

Author(s)

Leung and Meyer

Summary

This report contains results from two components of the research needed to support application of the VERP framework to Boston Harbor Islands. It is focused on developing data that will provide an empirical foundation for formulating indicators and standards of quality for both resource and social conditions.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20318

Park(s)

GLCA and NABR

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Use, Economic

Key Words

Visitor Survey, Resource Management Plan ;
Demographics ; Management

Title

Goosenecks State Park Current and Potential Visitor
Survey (GLCA/NABR)

Author(s)

Bahr

Summary

This report describes the results of a current and potential visitor survey conducted at Goosenecks State Park, Natural Bridges National Monument, Muley Point (Glen Canyon National Recreation Area), and the Bureau of Land Management Kane Gulch Ranger Station. The purpose of the study was to gain a better understanding of current and potential visitors to the parks. Information related to their trip, preferences for the park, predicted use of the park, and the economic benefits to San Juan County of visitors to the administration sites was gathered.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20151

Park(s)

GRSM

Subject Area

Great Smoky Mountains, Natural Resources

Key Words

Fishing ; Activity Participation ; Harvest ; Brook Trout

Title

Experimental Brook Trout Angler Survey: Great Smoky
Mountains National Park

Author(s)

Kulp

Summary

The purpose of the three-year experimental brook trout fishery was to determine if legal fishing and harvest would impose any detrimental population level impacts to Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GRSM) brook trout populations. The results of this study will be combined with results from angler creel surveys collected during the study, law enforcement staff observations, and data from outside GRSM in order to make a decision regarding fishing and harvest of brook trout Park wide for present and future generations. The following are the general study objectives: 1) Has adult brook trout density (# fish/100m²) declined >30% over a 3-year period due to fishing (pre-fishing vs. post-fishing)? 2) Has young-of-year (YOY) or age-0 brook trout density declined >50% over a 3-year period due to fishing (pre-fishing vs. post-fishing)? 3) Has the number of legal brook trout (>7-inches) declined over a 3-year period due to fishing (pre-fishing vs. post-fishing)?

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20188

Park(s)

BISC

Subject Area

Biscayne National Park, General Management Plan, Visitor Evaluation

Key Words

Fisheries; Survey; Access-Intercept; Bonefish

Title

Bonefish and Fishery Resource Survey for the Florida Keys and Biscayne National Park

Author(s)

Ault, Larkin, Barranco

Summary

A general management plan and associated Fisheries Management Plan are currently under development at Biscayne National Park (BNP) to address the entire suite of habitat and harvest concerns pertaining to the Park's living marine resources. One of the first steps to create a valid and effective management plan is to gather the opinions of the Park's resource users. Since a large part of the bonefish fishery occurs within BNP boundaries, the National Park Service agreed to join the University of Miami in conducting a comprehensive fishery resource user survey. They collaborated in developing a two-part survey (i.e., access-intercept and mail) that was conducted to gather information on marine resource users within BNP. The survey was broken up into two separate instruments: (1) instrument A is an access-point survey of the park visitors; and, (2) instrument B is a survey of professional bonefish guides and experienced anglers.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20150

Park(s)

WABA

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Expectations, Historic Site

Key Words

Demographics; Recreation; Motivation

Title

Washita Battlefield National Historic Site: A Study of Visitor Expectations and Experiences

Author(s)

Caneday and Bowline

Summary

This study was designed to investigate the expectations and experiences of visitors to the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site and the potential to meet their needs through provisions of the National Park Service. In addition, the study examined the history of the National Park Service and its emphasis on conservation and preservation. A brief history of the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site was also included. An additional focus of the study was recreation associated with historical sites, with special emphasis on interpretation and natural resources. Finally, demographics and outdoor recreation and visitor motivation were examined, along with a review of visitor assessments and surveys.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20179

Park(s)

HAVO

Subject Area

Transportation Planning, Hawaii Volcanoes National Park, Visitor Use

Key Words

Traffic; Parking; Visitor Expectations; Crowding; Surveys; Counts; Observations; Private Tour Operators

Title

Hawaii Volcanoes National Park Roadside Survey

Author(s)

Hart

Summary

This report documents the findings of a study of traffic, parking, visitor use, and visitor expectations related to crowding for Hawaii Volcanoes National Park on the Island of Hawaii. The study included collection of primary data in the form of visitor surveys, counts, and observations at the park in October 2002. In addition, data from published sources and information from government and private tour operators was assembled and analyzed. Recommendations for further studies and actions by the National Park Service based on the findings of this study also are presented in this report.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20189

Park(s)

SAHI

Subject Area

Sagamore Hill National Historic Site, General Management Plan, Visitor Demographics

Key Words

Access; Facilities; Visitor Users

Title

Sagamore Hill National Historic Site Visitor Study

Author(s)

Manning

Summary

The study was conducted in August 2002 as an on-site visitor survey designed to: 1.determine characteristics of park visitors, 2.measure the quality of the visitor experience, including variables that add to and detract from quality 3.Measure visitor use patterns, including sites, facilities and services used, length of stay, and frequency of visits, 4.Measure the attitudes of visitors toward selected park planning and management issues, including house tour size, length, type, and waiting times; development of additional facilities and services; and interest in major interpretive themes. The General Management Plan will use this information.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20255

Park(s)
BOHA

Subject Area
VERP, Indicators, Standards of Quality

Key Words
Natural Resources; Social Research

Title
Visitor Research for the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area

Author(s)
Leung and Meyer

Summary
This report contains results from two components of the research needed to support application of the VERP framework to Boston Harbor Islands. It is focused on developing data that will provide an empirical foundation for formulating indicators and standards of quality for both resource and social conditions.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20251

Park(s)
BLRI

Subject Area
Blue Ridge Parkway, Visitor Study, General Management Plan

Key Words
Visitor Use; Impacts; Surveys; Observations; VERP

Title
Blue Ridge Parkway Visitor Survey

Author(s)
Manning

Summary
The overall purpose of this study was to gather information that will help support the creation of a new General Management Plan (GMP) for the Blue Ridge Parkway. In particular, study objectives focused on two elements of the VERP framework that benefit from empirical data: 1) collecting baseline data on visitor use and associated impacts, 2) identifying indicators and standards of quality for the visitor experience. The study focuses on the social or experiential component of carrying capacity. Specific study objectives were as follows: 1. Determine baseline conditions of visitor use levels, types and locations. Data were gathered on visitor characteristics and visitor use levels, activities, and locations. 2. Identify indicators and standards of quality. As described above, indicators of quality are measurable, manageable variables that help define the quality of the visitor experience. Standards of quality represent the minimum acceptable condition of indicator variables. Data were gathered from visitors to help managers identify indicators and standards of quality for the visitor experience at multiple locations along the Blue Ridge Parkway. Where appropriate, a visual approach using simulated photography was used to measure visitor norms for social conditions.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20252

Park(s)

GOGA

Subject Area

Pet Management, Regulations, Golden Gate National Recreation Area

Key Words

Telephone Survey; Opinions; Use Management

Title

Golden Gate National Recreation Area Public Interest Survey

Author(s)

Solop

Summary

The Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GOGA) commissioned a study at the beginning of the public comment period to conduct a telephone survey of residents of Marin County, San Francisco County, Alameda County, and San Mateo County. This survey focused on residents' opinions concerning pet management regulations in parklands administered by GOGA.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20254

Park(s)

GLBA

Subject Area

Backcountry, Non-motorized Recreation, Visitor Use

Key Words

Kayak; Motorized Vessel; Peak Travel Periods; Popular Destinations; Voluntary Survey

Title

Distribution and Number of Backcountry Visitors in Glacier Bay National Park 1996-2003

Author(s)

Banks

Summary

Most backcountry visitors to Glacier Bay National Park travel by motorized vessel or sea kayak. In the 1990's we observed a noticeable increase in the number of visitors who chose to experience the backcountry using non-motorized methods. In 1996 we began monitoring the amount and distribution of private motor vessels, private and commercially guided sea kayakers, and backcountry campers using a voluntary survey. Popular destinations, peak travel periods, frequently used campsites and travel routes, anchorages, party size and lengths of stay were identified using a voluntary survey. Visitor use increased in 1995 and slowly declined until 2003. Highest use occurred during June, July and August of each year. Almost all the shoreline of Glacier Bay was used for camping at some point. Areas receiving concentrated use included McBride and Lamplugh Glaciers, Adams, Johns Hopkins, Reid and Hugh Miller Inlets, Ptarmigan Creek, and the Beardslee Islands. Motorized vessels traveled into most areas of the Bay and anchored in popular spots such as Reid Inlet, North Sandy Cove, and Berg Bay.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19990

Park(s)

GRCA

Subject Area

Formative Evaluation, Exhibit, Interviews

Key Words

Grand Canyon National Park; Prototypes;
Interpretation; Yavapai Observation Station

Title

GRCA: Yavapai Observation Station—Geological
Exhibits Formative Evaluation & Exhibit Prototyping

Author(s)

Cutts

Summary

The following report documents the Formative Evaluation findings for new exhibits at the Yavapai Observation Station, at Grand Canyon National Park. Formative Evaluation is the second part of a two-part evaluation process. The body of this report summarizes the Formative Evaluation findings. Three representatives from The Sibbett Group facilitated the evaluation study on February 25 and 26, 2003. Four distinct visitors groups participated by interacting with exhibit prototypes and engaging in an exit interview; participants were recruited by National Park Service staff. Each session lasted thirty to forty-five minutes. After interacting with the prototypes, participants were asked a series of open-ended questions.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

109981

Park(s)

GRCA

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Park Visitation, Trip Characteristics

Key Words

South Rim; North Rim; Travel Patterns; Demographics;
Transportation; Economic Impact

Title

Grand Canyon National Park Visitor Survey

Author(s)

Cothran

Summary

As the first comprehensive survey of Grand Canyon National Park visitors in more than a decade, we offer this report to all who are interested in Grand Canyon National Park- its present and its future. While the amount and quality of data collected by this survey allow for considerable additional data analyses, such as cross-tabs, correlations, and comparisons, few were performed for this report. The Grand Canyon National Park & Northern Arizona Tourism Study: Final Report presents the survey findings per question, without further analysis, although such can be performed upon request.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

109973

Park(s)

LAMR, ALFL

Subject Area

Planning, Visitor Study, Visitor Demographics

Key Words

Attitudes; Demographics

Title

Lake Meredith National Recreation Area and Alibates
Flint Quarries National Monument Visitor Study 2003-
2004

Author(s)

White

Summary

The Visitor Study Final Technical Report for Lake Meredith National Recreation Area (NRA) & Alibates Flint Quarries National Monument (NM) presents findings from a cooperative social science research project designed to inform National Park Service (NPS) General Management Planning (GMP) efforts. NPS staff cooperated with researchers from the School of Community Resources and Development (CRD) in the College of Public Programs (COPP) at Arizona State University (ASU) to conduct the study October 2003 to July 2004. Lake Meredith NRA provides for public use and enjoyment of a diverse set of recreation opportunities, encourages public appreciation of natural and cultural resources, and offers opportunities for scientific study. Alibates Flint Quarries NM preserves natural and cultural resources and interprets these resources to the public. To achieve these public purposes, it is necessary to develop plans that specify the natural, social, and managerial conditions that are desirable and should be maintained for the long-term. The GMP process is an opportunity for NPS staff and interested stakeholders to evaluate existing facilities, services, and management strategies and establish priorities for the future. The park administration, natural and cultural resources staffs, and interpretive rangers currently have limited access to reliable and valid data on park visitors. Sociological data about park visitors was needed to support management planning and inform decision making.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

16797

Park(s)

MEVE

Subject Area

Mesa Verde, Wildland Fire, Attitudes

Key Words

Wildland Fire; Knowledge; Attitudes

Title

Evaluating the Influence of Interpretive Messages in Changing Adult Attitudes Toward and Knowledge About Wildland Fire at Mesa Verde National Park

Author(s)

Hall

Summary

One of the main social science research issues facing federal land management agencies today is finding effective methods to educate the public about wildland fire. Empirical studies have shown that the more the public knows about wildland fire, the greater the public support for wildland fire management practices on public lands. Also, a better informed public can more effectively participate in policymaking that affects public lands. This study evaluated the influence of cognitively (thinking) and affectively (emotion) oriented messages based on communication theory in changing short-term, adult attitudes toward, and knowledge about, wildland fire. Knowing how to communicate the wildland fire message can help disseminate the fire message. Over time this could increase public knowledge about and support for federal wildland fire management policy.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19974

Park(s)

ROMO

Subject Area

Attitudes, Visitor Study

Key Words

Elk; Vegetation; Management; Rocky Mountain National Park

Title

Public Preferences for Elk and Vegetation Management in Rocky Mountain National Park

Author(s)

Fix

Summary

This report presents results of a cooperative study between Colorado State University and the National Park Service, Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP) that investigated the publics' preferences for elk and vegetation management in RMNP.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19976

Park(s)

BIBE

Subject Area

Attitudes, Natural Resources

Key Words

Feral Hogs; Landowners; Survey; Texas

Title

Regional Perspectives and Opportunities for Feral Hog Management in the Greater Big Bend Region, Texas

Author(s)

Adams

Summary

In 2003, we conducted a study to determine the consequences of feral hog invasions in several eco-regions of Texas. In this regard, we examined the observations, experiences, and actions of landowners and managers concerning feral hogs on their property. We used purposive sampling of landowners and managers who fit 1 or more of 3 selection criteria. Landowners and managers were either sent a self-administered, mail-out questionnaire or were given a copy of the questionnaire during pesticide applicator workshops. There were 775 survey participants.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19977

Park(s)

ACAD

Subject Area

Visitor Survey, Acadia National Park

Key Words

Crowding; Behavior; Carriage Roads

Title

Monitoring Visitor Behaviors on Acadia National Park Carriage Roads

Author(s)

Jacobi

Summary

Carriage roads were monitored for crowding and problem behaviors in 2003 using established methods. Crowding. Estimations of carriage road use levels indicate that the crowding standard was not violated. The 3,000 persons-per-day limit was not exceeded based on a one-tailed 80% confidence level. The highest estimated use was 2,247. Visitor use on the top ten busiest days of July and August was similar to previous years. The number of days with visitor use greater than 2,000 per day was comparable to 1997-1999 but higher than 2000-2002, even with 8 days of data loss during early August. Behaviors. In 2003 we corrected our statistical analysis from past years regarding behaviors, and report here a summary of the monitoring results from 1997, 2000, and 2003. Behavior standards were violated for the Dog Off Leash behavior every year and in each zone (six times). Behavior standards for the Startle behavior were violated twice in the Low Use Zone (1997 and 2000). Behavior standards for the Obstruction behavior were violated every year (three times) in the High Use Zone.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

17036

Title

Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail: Tent City
Visitor Center and Waysides

Park(s)

Author(s)

Subject Area

Summary

Key Words

Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail; Civil
Rights; Visitor Perception

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19992

Title

Haleakala National Park Visitor Study

Park(s)

HALE

Author(s)

Manning

Subject Area

Transportation Planning, Visitor Study, Planning

Summary

The overall purpose of this study was to gather information that will help support the creation of a transportation plan/environmental assessment (EA) for the Summit District of Haleakalā National Park to improve access, reduce congestion, lessen resource impacts, and enhance visitor enjoyment. In particular, study objectives focused on two elements of the VERP framework that benefit from empirical data: 1) collecting baseline data on visitor use and associated impacts, 2) identifying indicators and standards of quality for the visitor experience. Two research methods were used in this study: visitor surveys and visitor counts/observations. Visitor surveys were conducted at four locations within the park selected by park staff and the research team. These locations included the Haleakala Visitor Center, the summit area, known as Red Hill overlook, the Headquarters Visitor Center, and the park exit. Visitors on downhill bicycle tours were also sampled separately and completed a questionnaire specifically designed to obtain information from them.

Key Words

Visitor Use; Impacts; Surveys; Observations; VERP

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19993

Park(s)

MUWO

Subject Area

Muir Woods National Monument, VERP, Visitor Survey

Key Words

Standards of Quality; Management; Impact; Crowding

Title

Research to Support Visitor Management at Muir Woods National Monument & Muir Beach

Author(s)

Manning, Budruck, Valliere and Hallo

Summary

The overall purpose of this study was to gather information that will help guide management of visitor use at Muir Woods National Monument and Muir Beach. The VERP framework was used to guide this process. In particular, study objectives focused on the four elements of the VERP framework that can benefit the most from empirical data: baseline data on visitor use and users, formulating indicators and standards of quality, monitoring, and management. Specific study objectives are as follows: 1. Gather baseline data on visitor use and users. 2. Gather data on visitor-based indicators and standards of quality. 3. Study the relationship between use levels and potential indicators of quality at Muir Woods National Monument. 4. Explore visitor attitudes toward alternative visitor management practices.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20038

Park(s)

LAVO

Subject Area

Prototype, Exhibits, Visitor Evaluation

Key Words

Effectiveness; Problems; Adults; Teachers; Students

Title

Lassen Volcanic National Park Visitor Center Formative Evaluation

Author(s)

Horn

Summary

Edquist Davis Exhibits (EDX) contracted with Museum Management Consultants, Inc. (MMC) in May 2003 to conduct a formative evaluation of the exhibits under development for the new Visitor Services Facility at Lassen Volcanic National Park (LAVO). The purpose of the evaluation was to obtain feedback from potential users of the facility on the presentation and content of the exhibits. The specific research objectives were as follows: to gauge the interest of adults, teachers, and student audiences in the Visitor Services Facility overall and specifically about five prototype exhibits; to understand the effectiveness of the exhibits in communicating the intended messages; and to identify potential problems with the exhibits.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20392

Park(s)

JOTR

Subject Area

Rock climbing, Wilderness, Visitor Use

Key Words

Travel Networks; Climbing Route Attributes; Sensitive Resources; Climber Preferences; Fixed Anchors

Title

Joshua Tree National Park Wilderness Rock Climbing Study

Author(s)

Murdock

Summary

This study examines wilderness climbing resources and wilderness visitors in order to influence the creation of streamlined management plans that are site-specific and efficient instead of over-regulatory and cumbersome. Analysis of data collected during two years of fieldwork considers factors such as travel networks, climbing route attributes, sensitive resources, fixed anchor distribution, and climber preferences. Results indicate that climbing route difficulty, quality and location are the most important factors when predicting climber destination choice. At JTNP, fixed anchors are not significant climbing resource attractors. Cartographic modeling, based on climber behavior, visitor counts, and a climbing resource inventory, illustrates the perimeters of high, moderate, and low-use areas. This comprehensive understanding of recreation flow allows fixed anchor regulations and wilderness climbing management to address site-specific issues.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19935

Park(s)

DENA

Subject Area

Attitudes, Visitor Evaluation, Visitor Safety, Winter Use

Key Words

Transportation; Maintenance; Road Use

Title

Winter Road Users at Denali National Park and Preserve and their Perceptions of the Aufeis Removal Project

Author(s)

Tyrell

Summary

In 2002, park management at Denali initiated the Aufeis Removal Project on a trial basis. To find out if the project is affecting winter recreational users and how to mitigate for possible negative impacts, in late 2003, a 20-question survey was submitted to and approved by OMB. Denali staff asked adult users of the park road to complete this survey after their recreational activity. Survey was conducted between February 18 and March 6.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20502

Park(s)

GRCA

Subject Area

Experiential Impacts, Attitudes, Management

Key Words

Commercial River Trip; Visitor Knowledge; Survey; Questionnaire; Visitor Values; Satisfaction

Title

Survey of Grand Canyon National Park Visitors
Regarding the Interpretive Services Provided by Grand
Canyon River Outfitters

Author(s)

Powell and Kellert

Summary

The study investigated the experiential impacts participating in a commercial Grand Canyon River trip has on people's knowledge of Grand Canyon National Park (GCNP), attitudes toward GCNP management, values of the natural world, and environmental behaviors and future intentions. In addition the research explored the operational characteristics that influence these beneficial outcomes. The objectives for the investigation included quantifying the potential educational, psychological, social, and behavioral benefits commercial GCNP river visitors derive from their experience. During the month of July, 2003, a pre and post trip survey was administered to participants from 20 commercial river launches and a trip characteristics questionnaire was completed by Trip Leaders. During October, 2003 a retrospective survey was mailed to 420 past participants. All research activities sought to investigate the relationship between trip characteristics, individual participant characteristics and the change, if any, in participants' environmental knowledge, values, behaviors, attitudes toward park management, as well as their evaluation of satisfaction and quality. Finally, the researcher also investigated the reliability of the results by controlling for the potential affect of pre-testing bias, which is an inherent weakness of one group pre and post experiment designs.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19930

Park(s)

KEWE

Subject Area

Transportation Planning, Visitor Survey, Keweenaw National Historic Park

Key Words

Alternative Transportation; Market Demand; Financial Feasibility; Trolleys

Title

Market Demand/Financial Feasibility Study for an Alternative Transportation System—Keweenaw National Historic Park

Author(s)

Sproule

Summary

This report documents an Alternative Transportation Market Demand and Financial Feasibility Study for the Keweenaw National Historical Park (KNHP). The purpose of the study was to assess the feasibility and appropriateness of an Alternative Transportation System (ATS) serving the Park and its cooperating sites. To put the KNHP alternatives into a broader context, information on comparable transportation systems in other national parks and locations was gathered and compiled. These include museums, tourist railroads, and vintage trolley systems. The transportation alternatives for KNHP were characterized in detail in written, photographic, and diagrammatic form so that they could become the basis of a comprehensive, statistically significant survey to forecast ridership. The survey was conducted over two weeks in June and July 2004. This study shows that the alternatives studied are technically feasible to implement and are similar to successful tourist transportation modes in other locations that include parks and urban or rural areas.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

15453

Park(s)

VIIS

Subject Area

Visitor Spending, Economic Impact, Local Economy, Money Generation Model (MGM)

Key Words

Visitor Spending ; Economic Impact ; Local Economy ; MGM2 ; Secondary Effects ; Tourism ; Jobs

Title

Impact of Visitor Spending and Park Operations on the Regional Economy: Virgin Islands National Park

Author(s)

Israel

Summary

This study provides an estimate of the regional economic impact resulting from spending by visitors to Virgin Islands National Park in 2003 and park operations in fiscal year 2004. Economic impacts are estimated using the Money Generation Model (MGM2) designed for the National Park Service by Michigan State University. The MGM2 estimates spending, jobs, and income attributable to the park based on the number of visitors to the park, average visitor spending, and regional economic multipliers.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
19932

Park(s)
WRST

Subject Area
Interpretation, Planning, Visitor Survey, Wrangell St. Elias National Park

Key Words
Visitor Preferences ; Interpretation ; Facilities Plan ; Kennecott Mill Town ; Experiences

Title
Visitor Preferences for Interpretation at Kennecott Mill Town, Wrangell St. Elias National Park

Author(s)
Fix

Summary
This report compiles the results from a study on visitor preferences for interpretation in the Kennecott Mill Town within Wrangell St Elias National Park (WRST). The study was conducted in cooperation of the University of Alaska Fairbanks and the National Park Service during the summer of 2004. WRST managers are in the process of developing a support facilities plan for the Kennecott Valley, which includes the historic Kennecott Mill Town. This study was designed to assess significant visitor experiences and learn how those experiences contributed to preferences for management actions. An on-site survey of visitors to the Kennecott Mill Town was conducted.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
19933

Park(s)
NATR

Subject Area
Scientific Modeling, Visitor Survey, Attitudes

Key Words
Viewshed ; Evaluation Tool ; Economic Development ; GIS ; Visualization Software

Title
Inventory, Mapping, and Quantitative Assessment of Natchez Trace Parkway Viewshed Areas

Author(s)
Wilkerson, Mulley, and Walker

Summary
On April 16, 2001 Mississippi State University and the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service (NPS), Natchez Trace Parkway (NTP) entered into a cooperative agreement to analyze selected viewsheds along the Natchez Trace Parkway in order to develop an empirical data modeling and evaluation tool. This tool was to be used to help educate the public on the importance of preserving and enhancing the viewsheds along the Parkway. Information collected as part of this process was to also assist with economic development forecasts by assigning a monetary value to the different viewsheds. The project was divided into three phases. Phase One focused on using geographical information systems (GIS) technology to identify key viewshed areas. Phase Two was designed to experiment with commercially available computer visualization software to generate images depicting potential types of commercial and residential development impacting the Parkway. Phase Three was the implementation of a survey to collect feedback from visitors to the Parkway about their preferences based on the potential changes developed in Phase Two.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19934

Park(s)

JELA

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Interpretation, Visitor Evaluation

Key Words

Title

Cultural Tourism in Lafayette A Study of Museum
Visitorship Final Analysis and Report

Author(s)

Philips Carson

Summary

Results from a visitor survey at locations within and near
to the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

17031

Park(s)

NWWM

Subject Area

World War II Brochure, Remedial Evaluation, Brochure

Key Words

World War II Memorial ; World War II Memorial
Brochure ; Remedial Evaluation ; Brochure ; Brochure
Use ; Visitor Interest ; Visitor Experience

Title

World War II Memorial Brochure: Remedial Evaluation

Author(s)

Kalata

Summary

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

17029

Park(s)

ABLI

Subject Area

Formative Evaluation, Focus Groups, Forecast

Key Words

Mockups ; Proposed Exhibit

Title

Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site
Visitor Center Formative Evaluation Study

Author(s)

Luckett

Summary

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19970

Park(s)

GRCA

Subject Area

Trail of Time, Formative Evaluation, Interpretation

Key Words

Grand Canyon National Park ; Design ; Interpretation

Title

Grand Canyon Trail of Time: Phase One Formative
Evaluation

Author(s)

Karlstrom

Summary

The Trail of Time is an interpretive walking trail being developed along the South Rim of the Grand Canyon. The Trail of Time uses visitors' experiences of the Canyon to create a deeper understanding of geologic time and to explain events and processes that shaped the Canyon. The University of New Mexico contracted with Selinda Research Associates, Inc., of Chicago to complete the first stage of a proposed three-stage formative evaluation of the Trail of Time. Selinda Research Associates used its expertise in informal learning and naturalistic methodology to guide this study. The goal of the first-stage formative evaluation was to evaluate the overall layout of the Trail of Time and to get a sense of whether visitors understood the timeline aspect of the Trail of Time.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20036

Park(s)
TICA

Subject Area
Exhibit, Visitor Center, Timpanogos Cave National Monument

Key Words
Evaluations ; Public Perception ; Geology ; Human History ; Natural History

Title
Visitor Services Facility Evaluation: Timpanogos Cave National Monument and Uinta National Forest

Author(s)
Horn

Summary
Edquist Davis Exhibits (EDX) contracted with Museum Management Consultants, Inc. (MMC) to conduct front-end, formative, and summative evaluations of the exhibits under development for the new Timpanogos Cave National Monument (Timpanogos) and Uinta National Forest (Uinta) Interagency Visitor Center (Visitor Center). This report focuses on the findings from the front-end evaluation. The specific research objectives for the front-end evaluation, which were developed by MMC and EDX with approval from the National Park Service (NPS),¹ were as follows: ? To ascertain what the public already knows about the geology, human history, and natural history of Timpanogos and Uinta. ? To understand what the public would like to learn about Timpanogos and Uinta. ? To elicit feedback about the preliminary exhibit content for the new Visitor Center. To identify how the new Visitor Center can serve the needs of school audiences.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20037

Park(s)
KLSE

Subject Area
Evaluation, Klondike Gold Rush, Visitor Center

Key Words
Interpretive Themes ; Exhibits ; School Audiences

Title
Visitor Services Facility Evaluation: Klondike National Historical Park (Seattle Unit)

Author(s)
Horn

Summary
Edquist Davis Exhibits (EDX) contracted with Museum Management Consultants, Inc. (MMC) to conduct front-end, formative, and summative evaluations of the exhibits under development for the new Visitor Center at the Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park (Klondike). This report focuses on the findings from the front-end evaluation. The specific research objectives for the front-end evaluation, which were developed by MMC and EDX with approval from the National Park Service (NPS) ¹, were as follows: 1. to ascertain what the public already knows about the Klondike Gold Rush; 2. to understand the effectiveness and appeal of the existing Visitor Center exhibits, 3. to elicit feedback about the interpretive themes that will serve as the basis for development of the exhibits for the new Visitor Center; 4. to identify how the new Visitor Center exhibits can serve the needs of school audiences.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
20131

Park(s)
SHIL

Subject Area
Visitor Study, Visitor Use

Key Words
Shiloh

Title
Shiloh National Military Park Visitor Study

Author(s)
Ivy

Summary
This study was conducted at the Shiloh Battlefield Unit of Shiloh National Military Park. The battlefield unit is located in Hardin County, TN on the west bank of the Tennessee River approximately ten miles north of the Mississippi border. The primary purpose of the study was to gain insight into visitor use patterns at the site.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number
19971

Park(s)
EUON

Subject Area
Visitor Perception, Focus Groups

Key Words
Place Attachment, Local Communities

Title
Beyond Park Boundaries: The Significance and Meanings of Eugene O'Neill NHS Among the Danville Community

Author(s)
Styles and Coble

Summary
Eugene O'Neill National Historic Site in Danville, California lacks local stakeholders and struggles to maintain relevance in the community. The purpose of this qualitative study was two fold: to examine the perceptions of community relations with other U.S. literary sites elicited through phone interviews to determine which potential factors may influence those relations; and to explore the meanings, significance, and degree of place attachment the Danville community ascribes to the O'Neill historic site by conducting focus groups. Specific factors that emerged from the data reveal potential positive and negative effects on the community relations based on the perceptions of the community, the literary sites, and the writers. The O'Neill historic site has a low level of positive factors, indicating a lack of significant place attachment among the community. Identifying these factors and their influences will assist the management in developing effective community outreach efforts and build a stronger relationship.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19911

Park(s)

Alaska Region

Subject Area

Activity Preferences, Outdoor Recreation, Alaska, Attitudes

Key Words

Activities Preference ; Feelings ; Interest ; Motivation

Title

Alaska Resident Outdoor Recreation and Travel Survey-
:Pilot Test II

Author(s)

Fix

Summary

The National Park Service and other land managers in Alaska seek to provide opportunities for nature-based recreation that matches what is desired by residents of Alaska. To do so, information is needed on where Alaskans recreate, if these areas meet their needs, areas they avoid, and appropriate levels of development at these areas. However, little information regarding these topics has been gathered from Alaska residents. This survey is the first phase of an ongoing effort to gather information to assist land managers to better meet the recreation needs of Alaskans.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19850

Park(s)

CONG

Subject Area

Congaree National Park, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Congaree National Park Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Congaree National Park. This visitor study was conducted from April 14 to 25, 2005 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), a part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19890

Park(s)

NICO

Subject Area

Nicodemus National Historic Site, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Nicodemus National Historic Site Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Nicodemus National Historic Site (NHS) during July 23 through September 13, 2005. A total of 302 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 208 questionnaires were returned, resulting in a 68.9% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19851

Park(s)

SAFR

Subject Area

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park (NHP). This visitor study was conducted from May 24-30, 2005 by the National Park Service (NPS) Visitor Services Project (VSP), a part of the Park Studies Unit at the University of Idaho.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19858

Park(s)

FOSU

Subject Area

Fort Sumter National Monument, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Fort Sumter National Monument Visitor Study

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Fort Sumter National Monument during July 17-23, 2005. A total of 594 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 380 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 64% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19853

Park(s)

CHICK

Subject Area

Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Chickasaw National Recreation Area Visitor Study

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Chickasaw National Recreation Area (NRA) during July 1-10, 2005. A total of 883 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 475 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 53.8% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19852

Park(s)

LIHO

Subject Area

Lincoln Home National Historic Site, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Lincoln Home National Historic Site Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Lincoln Home National Historic Site (NHS) during May 27 through June 5, 2005. A total of 650 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 462 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 71% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19859

Park(s)

HAFE

Subject Area

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Harpers Ferry National Historical Park Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Harpers Ferry National Historical Park (NHP) during July 22-31, 2005. A total of 605 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 367 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 61% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19854

Park(s)

TICA

Subject Area

Timpanogos Cave National Monument, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Timpanogos Cave National Monument Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Timpanogos Cave National Monument (NM) during July 8-16, 2005. A total of 460 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 286 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 62% response rate. Fifteen percent of visitors chose to use the online option to complete the questionnaire.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19891

Park(s)

JOFO

Subject Area

Johnstown Flood National Memorial, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Johnstown Flood National Memorial Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Johnstown Flood National Memorial during July 30 through August 9, 2005. A total of 310 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 232 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 75% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19872

Park(s)

CUVA

Subject Area

Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Cuyahoga Valley National Park Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Cuyahoga Valley National Park (NP) during July 23-31, 2005. A total of 1,188 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 905 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 76% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19857

Park(s)

YOSE

Subject Area

Yosemite National Park, Visitor Services Project, Visitor Survey, Visitor, Interpretation

Key Words

Visitor Services Project ; Visitor Characteristics ; Activities Preference ; Interpretation ; Expenditures ; Management ; Planning ; Visitor Survey

Title

Yosemite National Park Visitor Study (VSP)

Author(s)

Littlejohn

Summary

This report describes the results of a visitor study at Yosemite National Park (NP) during July 8-17, 2005. A total of 1,204 questionnaires were distributed to visitor groups. Of those, 781 questionnaires were returned resulting in a 65% response rate.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19912

Park(s)

GLAC

Subject Area

Glacier National Park, Transportation Planning, Park Visitation, Visitor Survey

Key Words

Wayside ; Interviews ; Viewpoints

Title

Recreational Use of Selected Viewpoints on 'Going to the Sun Road', 2005 Glacier National Park

Author(s)

Freimund, McCool, Adams

Summary

The purpose of the study was to examine recreational use of selected viewpoints (13) along the Going to the Sun Road in Glacier National Park in order to inform the development of an intelligent transportation system to be used in mitigating consequences of the reconstruction of the road. The study involved both observing visitor behavior and use of the selected viewpoints and interviewing visitors. Viewpoints were systematically randomly sampled in two hour blocks over the period of June 29 to August 30. All visitors stopping during the two hour observation period were recorded and a subsample of those was interviewed. Variables measured included length of stay, group size, residence, activity participation, reason for stopping at the viewpoint and potential use of a proposed shuttle bus.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19915

Park(s)

YELL

Subject Area

Visitor Study, Visitor Evaluation, Visitor Center, Formative Evaluation

Key Words

Design ; Education ; Exhibit ; Front End Evaluation ; Interactive

Title

Old Faithful Visitor Education Center Formative Evaluation

Author(s)

Gyllenhaal and Perry

Summary

The Old Faithful Visitor Education Center (OFVEC) in Yellowstone National Park will be comprised of a new building with a centralized welcome and visitor information center, theaters, and two stories of exhibition space. This report describes the evaluation process, findings, and recommendations for prototype testing of selected exhibits for the OFVEC. We tested three prototype interactives at Old Faithful Geyser over a four-day period, testing them with 53 respondents in 18 visitor groups. The prototype exhibits were continually revised during testing, based on how respondents engaged with them and what they took away from their interactions.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

19913

Park(s)

YOSE

Subject Area

Yosemite National Park, Transportation Planning,
Visitor Study, Attitudes

Key Words

Feelings; Interview

Title

Visitor Experiences and Transportation Systems in
Yosemite National Park

Author(s)

White

Summary

This report summarizes a qualitative study of the influence of transportation systems on visitors' experiences in the Yosemite Valley of Yosemite National Park, California. On-site interviews were conducted during summer (n = 100) and fall (n = 60). The vast majority of visitors said natural landscape elements, such as waterfalls, valleys, and mountains contributed to their most significant experiences. Just a few visitors specifically mentioned cultural landscape elements or social interaction. Several positive influences of transportation mode on significant experiences were identified, including an enhanced sense of personal freedom to explore and connect with park resources, and unique opportunities for access to the park, and opportunities for learning. Positive influences were noted across different transportation modes. Qualitative analysis also revealed that visitors perceived that traditional transportation provides convenience, freedom, and access whereas alternative transportation was as seen as convenient, allowed visitors to slow down and connect with the park, and was valued for its environmental benefits. Visitors who favored a policy focusing on alternative transportation supported their positions by environmental conservation values. Those with greater experience appeared to be more supportive of alternative transportation, perceived freedom was an important element of visitor experience that the transportation system may impact, and perceptions toward alternative transportation appear to be moderated by whether it is optional or required, with required services garnering less support.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20035

Park(s)

BAND

Subject Area

Formative Evaluation, Exhibits, Focus Groups

Key Words

Bandelier National Monument ; Themes ; Visitor Center; Outdoor Experience

Title

Bandelier National Monument Visitor Center Formative Evaluation

Author(s)

Horn

Summary

Edquist Davis Exhibits (EDX) contracted with Museum Management Consultants, Inc. (MMC) to conduct a formative evaluation of the exhibits in development for the Visitor Center at Bandelier National Monument (Bandelier). This report summarizes the findings from the focus groups that were conducted on site at the Monument. The specific research objectives for the formative evaluation were as follows: - To elicit feedback about the interpretive themes and exhibits in development for the new Visitor Center - To identify how the new Visitor Center exhibits can serve the needs of audiences - To determine how the Visitor Center orientation relates to the outdoor experience

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20230

Park(s)

IMR

Subject Area

Intermountain Region, Interpretation, Visitor Evaluation

Key Words

Visitor Interpretive Outcomes ; Questionnaires ; Surveys

Title

Visitor Voices: Testing Interpretive Theory, Assessing Interpretive Outcomes, and Improving Interpretive Practices in the IMR of the NPS

Author(s)

Coble

Summary

In this study, which represents the first year of a proposed four-year study, visitor interpretive outcomes were examined with respect to four levels: neither intellectual nor emotional connections, only intellectual connections, only emotional connections, or both intellectual and emotional connections. During the summer of 2005, written questionnaires were distributed at four national parks in the Intermountain Region. Researchers employed purposive sampling to obtain 1526 valid surveys, with an overall response rate of 61.0%. Through the application of stepwise multinomial logistic regression and a post-hoc chi-square analysis, thirteen factors were identified that are significant at the $\alpha=0.05$ level in explaining observed interpretive outcomes. These factors were divided into six categories related to park interpretative offerings, survey logistics, respondent group composition, reasons for the respondent's park visit, respondent life experiences, and respondent demographics. The report concludes with a summary of research findings, possible applications for research results, and avenues for future research.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

17030

Park(s)

HAGR

Subject Area

Alexander Hamilton, Front End Evaluation, Exhibits

Key Words

Visitor Observations ; Interviews ; Exit Surveys ;
Knowledge ; Attitudes ; Interpretive Media

Title

Hamilton Grange National Memorial: Front-end
Exhibits Evaluation

Author(s)

Leerburger and Baker

Summary

This front-end evaluation of findings and recommendations consists of statistical data, including visitor comments, of the exit surveys collected at the New-York Historical Society in New York City on February 11, 2005, phone interviews with NYHS staff and consultants in January, 2005, focus groups with 11th graders at the School of the Future in Manhattan and with 8th graders at the Secondary School of Law in Brooklyn on February 17, 2005 and from teacher questionnaires. The purpose of this particular front-end study for Hamilton Grange, Alexander Hamilton's home in upper New York City, is to help determine the target audience's knowledge, attitudes and interest levels regarding the stated goals and themes of the interpretive media. To attain that information, Evaluator, Ellen Leerburger, with the assistance of Terren Baker of Whirlwind & Company, spoke or met with staff and consultants to the NYHS exhibit, Alexander Hamilton: The Man Who Made Modern America; people exiting that exhibit; students at The School of the Future and the Secondary School of Law; and teachers from both of those schools. The results were then tabulated and reviewed by the evaluator for this report.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20470

Park(s)

GRSM

Subject Area

VERP, Research, Environmental Impact Statement

Key Words

Cades Cove ; Transportation Management ; Cultural Resource ; Natural Resource ; Public Involvement

Title

Great Smoky Mountains National Park Cades Cove Exit Survey & Visitor Diary

Author(s)

Simon

Summary

This report was prepared by ORCA Consulting as part of Phase II of a phased process leading to a Tier 1 Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Cades Cove Development Concept and Transportation Management Plan. The purpose of the Cades Cove planning effort is to bring logic, natural and cultural resource analysis, public involvement and accountability to the decision making process concerning a course of action for the Cades Cove area of Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GRSM). The objectives of Phase II are to provide information and analysis to refine the candidate alternatives from the Phase I Opportunities Plan1 and select a preferred alternative.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20393

Park(s)

HOME

Subject Area

Formative Evaluation, Exhibits, Visitors Evaluation

Key Words

Exhibit Panels ; Presentation ; Content Analysis

Title

Displacement, Success or Failure, and Confronting Reality, A Formative Evaluation of Exhibits for the Homestead National Monument of America

Author(s)

Huntwork

Summary

The purpose of this evaluation was to test the mock exhibit panels and associated interactive components with potential visitors to obtain feedback on the overall presentation and content. The study was conducted at the University of Nebraska (UN) State Museum in Lincoln, Nebraska, on April 5th and 6th, 2005. This site was chosen in order to garner feedback from a diverse range of potential visitors, including urban ones, within Nebraska.

NPS Focus Record Locator Number

20176

Park(s)

CHOH

Subject Area

Chesapeake & Ohio National Historical Park, Great Falls Tavern, Visitor Center

Key Words

Visitor Observations ; Interviews ; Exhibit ; Prototypes ; Feedback

Title

C&O Canal National Historical Park (Great Falls Tavern) Formative Testing

Author(s)

Moats

Summary

The NPS has contracted with Edquist Davis Exhibits to develop exhibits for the new Great Falls Tavern Visitor Center on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. This project is working to provide visitor feedback at the formative stage of exhibit development. The purpose of this formative study is to inform exhibit developers of visitors' usage and attitudes toward 3 exhibit prototypes (i.e., text panels, interactive components, etc.). Visitor observations and short -answer interviews will be conducted at the current Chesapeake & Ohio Canal National Historic park Great Falls Tavern Visitor Center NPS site.
